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Ten-Ride Tickets \$1.50 -- Good for Any One. DEPOTS-First Street and Fourth Street. SECIAL EASTERN ...Excursions... ight Trunks and Travelling LLARS and CUFFS The best service and the pleasantest way is furnished by the SANTA FE. Ticket Office, corner tecond and Spring streets. Main St. Tel Main 18

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ata Menica or Fort Les Angeles are new honored to or from any of the above Beach ints. These tickets cost \$1.50 and are good for any one. Similar tickets sold at ordens \$2.50. This affords an excellent opportunity to visit all of the important ches at small cost. From mober that all of these beaches are FEACHED ONLY VIA 12. OUTHERN FACIFIC FORTY-ONE TFAINS between Los Angeles and Peaches make it convenient for every one who travels via the Southern Pacific.

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PER WEEK ... 30 CENTS | \$9 A YEAR

# GREATEST STRIKE IN COUNTRY'S HISTORY.

It Must Come or the Amalgamated Association Must Yield-The Steel Trust Stands Firm.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

DITTSBURGH (Pa.) Aug. 3.—"It will be a fight to a finish. No quarter will be given. We are prepared to spend all the money and time necessary to wipe out the Amalgamated Association in all of our

This was the message that came over the wires rom New York to Ideal officials of the United States Steel Corporation this afternoon. Officials were waiting long after the usual Saturday afternoon closing time, to get word from the conference in New York between the executive board of the Amalgamated Association and the general officers of the big trust. I'wo messages came. The first stated that the conference between the workers and Morgan had adjourned after receiving Morgan's ultimate decision in the matters in dispute. An hour before this time, a second message came to Pittsburgh, announcing to the steel officials here that the executive board had decided that they would not accept Morgan's terms.

The second message contained the statement, also, that appears above. Some of the officials heard the message with misgivings; others with unconcealed satisfaction. One of the officials left his office, declaring that he was glad of it. The fight would surely be carried to a finish, and the corporation would, once for all, be freed from the influence of the union men.

At the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association there was no one about. All the executive officers being in New York at this time, no one was present to look after the interests of the strikers here pending their return. Organizer Flynn of the American Federation of Labor was about the headquarters during the morning, and one or two of the striking steel workers, but they only remained a short time.

The only regret heard among the strikers who were about was that President Shaffer had temporized with the trust officials so long. While the workers are themselves ignorant of the general plans of the organization regarding the extension of the strike throughout the mills of the trust, they are confident that the general strike order will be issued in a short time.

That the officials of the United States Steel Cor-



 Great Steel Strike Spreads.
 Clark's Roads Fighting Matto.
 Peking Surrounded by Hortiles.
 Highwayman Holds Up Stage.
 Columbia Again Beats Independent
 Our Ball Team Loses Again. 7. Last Chapter in Catalina Tragedy 8. The Public Service: Official Doings 9. How the Negroes Live at Capital. 9. Our Neighboring Counties.

11. Los Angeles County News. The City in Brief: Paragraphetter Home News and Local Business. Part II.

 Weekly Review of Real Estate.
 Liners: Classified Advertising.
 Financial and Commercial.
 The Times' Current Topics Club. Part III.

1. Los Angeles Big Fruit Business, 2. Events in Local Society. 2. Out-of-Town Society Happenings. 5. The Editorial Forum.

6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. Desolation at San Francisco. Part IV. 1. Troffic in Bird and Animal Life

2. The Drama: Music and Musician 2. People Lost to the World, 5. New Sea Pull Discovered.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Bride, whose death was caused by morphine, buried at midnight on Santa Catalina Island...Pasadena house ruined by gasoline stove explosion...Two men found dead at Bakersfield...Prosperity and progress in Long Beach...Finest

found dead at Bakersfield....Prosperity and progress in Long Beach...Finest barrack nearly ready at Soldiers' Home. Strong park prospect at Pomona. Great summer rush at Avalon....Woman burned and cottare narrowly saved at Santa Monica....Killing of Trezise "excusable homicide" and Conductor Vaddes continued for the same property of the same progression of the same STRIKES. Greatest strike known is predicted...Clark trouble settled...Morgan firm...

non-union workmen shall have jobs in building trades in this city after August 15.... William Shade, president of Carpenter's union, convicted of being a "scab."...Jim Gray making more trouble...Miraculous tumble from top of an oil derrick...Boom for Los Angeles canneries on account of San Francisco tie-up, and 400 additional Francisco tie-up, and 400 additional hands to be set at work tomorrow. School board awards contracts...3ig Kern oil bubble pricked...Poice inorecute Proprietor Mooney of Mutual Club...Advertising swindles exposed. Patrolman Brock's sensational tale doubted...Finger broken by friendly handshake...Another week of the Furrey trial promised...Boanerges Roperts sent to San Quentin for four years. Long, the dude burglar, gets two years in a hurry...Supervisors call confering the sense of in a hurry....Supervisors call conference of political leaders....Carlisle's planing mill burned...Wife of ex-Consul Esternaux secures divorce. Looloos dropped the game...Second day of polo club races.

sion of mines .... Transport Lenno

Races at various courses....Gear for Shamrock II....Transfer of Empire tracks.....Sacramento's fine races. GENERAL BASTERN. Lady Hope's side of the case... Much destitution in newly-opened Indian country... Sharp detective service... Colorado's Warm welcome to Roosevelt... Norwegian steamer stranded.

WASHINGTON. Former Secretary Chandler is after "Fighting Bob Evans.".. Doyen's reprimand.. Government answers Durke's claims ... Schle wanted Manderson

EW DOGS OF WAR

ests in the World of Devel

instance, but postponed action ding the result of the conference. New York, has issued orders to are to start the mill early next. The o.ht/ais realize, however, they have a difficult problem on rhands, and express fear of the come when they try to start these mills. They declare, however, that y will make the attempt, and with as much haste as is possible. The plans are known concerning the reican Tin Plate Company. If that pany intends to utilize non-union, it is not known where they will them. It is said that fancy prices being offered to a few reallys skilled press to take a hand with the training due to enhanced prices for the benefit of Agrarians. There seems to be no question, however, that the Agrarians are try to start the said that fancy prices being offered to a few reallys skilled press to take a hand with the limits and the increased cost of industry foresee serious disasters to he no question, however, that the benefit of Agrarians. There seems to be no question, however, that the Agrarians are served to the proposition of all powers of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and skilling and a waste of new resources upon competitive and Just as much haste as is possible.

No plans are known concerning the American Tin Plate Company. If that company intends to utilize non-union men, it is not known where they will get them. It is said that fancy prices are being offered to a few really, skilled laborers to take a hand with the sound of the country's foreign trade by reason of reprisals and the increased cost of living the country of the country's foreign trade by reason of reprisals and the increased cost of living the country of the country's foreign trade by reason of reprisals and the increased cost of living the country's foreign trade by reason of reprisals and the increased cost of living the country's foreign trade by reason of reprisals and the increased cost of living the country's foreign trade by reason of reprisals and the increased cost of living the country's announcement of a high tariff on foodstuffs. The domestic accomplication is a living the country's announcement of a high tariff on foodstuffs. The domestic accomplication in Germany is all classes of industry foreign trade by reason of reprisals and the increased cost of living the country's announcement of a high tariff on foodstuffs. The domestic accomplication is a constant to the country's foreign trade by reason of the country trade by reason of the country's foreign trade by reason of the country's foreign trade by reason of the country trade by reason of the country trade by reason of the country trade by the country trade of reprisals and the increased cost of living due to enhanced prices for the benefit of Agrarians. There seems to be no question, however, that the Agrarian party controls the situation. Their real desire is absolute prohibi-

man Parliament will precipitate a tariff war between Austria and the German Empire. The effect aircady has been to alienate the sympathies of the strong German party in Austria and to bring Hungary into line with the Clericals in questioning the value of the triple alliance.

These and other facts in the general situation give some point to the gloomy but important article in today's Spectator, discussing "The New and Serious Danger Which Bewilders All Who Can Think." The writer, after pointing out that the old causes of war, namely the personal rivalries and jealousies of rulers and leaders have almost disappeared, expresses the United States Steel Corporation.

The structural steel workers may refuse to handle steel from the mills of the trust; the miners may refuse to dig coal for trust mills; the railway organizations may be drawn into the contest, although that is not probable, and unless it be speedily broken the strike and its results will be felt over the whole of the United States. Mills that manufacture finished products and obtain their raw material from the trust-in many cases will be closed, and the furnaces that manufacture iron will be compelled to pile it in stock and then stop, if the strike carried for any length of time, and

its heart that every other is plotting astutely and carefully to deprive all rivals of that which they possess.

New hunger for new comforts, new knowledge of the external world and

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POLITICAL SPEAKING. TIME

South Carolinians Will Have a Two day's Tilt in the Arens of Debate. Tillman Accepts Invitation.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

COLUMBIA (S. C.) Aug. 1.—[25-clusive Dispatch.] The people of Union are arranging for a political meeting to continue two days, August 5 to 9, designed to be the biggest thins of the kind ever held in this State. Half a dozen of the populous Pledmont counties have been invited to join, and thirty speakers have been asked to address the crowds.

Present United States Senators, prespective candidates for the Senate and for Governor next summer, are among those invited. A general invitation is extended to come to the meeting. The railroads will run excursions to accommodate the public. Senator Tillman was one of the first of those invited to accept, but Senator McLaurin has not yet indicated whether he will attend, the illness of his children preventing him from making arrangements much in advance.

attend, the illness of his children preventing him from making arrangements much in advance.

The Committee on Arrangements he taken out some of the anticipated spic by announcing it "Will not perm speakers to indulge in any profanit or personality." It is believed advecates of McLaurine views were instrumental in arranging this meeting, at they believe their side has everythin to gain by presenting to the people the

EMPEROR RESPECTS MOTHER.

the riches it contains unite with new freedom and rapidity of intercommunication to produce a hatred of rivals at least as strong as the ancient hatred of races or religions. Great nations are ready to fight to the death for transmarine acquisitions, for prival leges of trading, and, above all, for



WILL IT NEVER "DOWN?"

poration have been preparing for this battle was made

now involved said that, so far as furnishing skilled men for the idle plants was concerned, it is only necessary to distribute the skilled workers in the present non-union mills in all the plants, and make them general instructors of green hands to soon develop more of this class of tradesmen. The American Sheet Steel Company, which decided to start the Hyde Park mill last week, but postponed action pending the result of the conference in New York, has issued orders to prepare to start the mill early next repare to start the mill early next week. The o.hc'als realize, however, that they have a difficult problem on their hands, and express fear of the THE CITY. Union declares that n

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1901.

laborers to take a hand with the trust in order to get the plants in operation. In some instances, at least, it is said that the offers have been refused because the men have fear of personal violence from the strikers.

refused because the men have fear of personal violence from the strikers.

THE PROSPECTS.

It is considered probable by all interested that the strike order will be general, calling out the union men in the National Steel Company, the Federal Steel Company and the National Tube Company Nothing Medical Probable of the new duties by the German Parliament will precipitate a tariff war between Austria and the Tube Company. Nothing definite, however, can be known until after the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association tomorrow. All the workers seen tonight are confident that the order will be published at once, and expect the republished at once, and expect the re-sponse to be general and hearty.

There is scarcely one of the 400,000 employes of the United States Steel Corporation but may feel the strike. It may be that the American Federation of Labor will call out its thousands who handle products of the United States Steel Corporation.

carried for any length of time, and coke ovens will close when the furnaces stop.

The big works of the Carnegie Company are almost free of unionism, but this is the citadel that will be attacked at once by the Amalgamated Associa

PACIFIC COAST. Highwayman holds up Colfax stage....Humboldt arrives from Dawson....California wine operations...California fruit outlook...Ari-sona smelter accident...Hollister mur-derers to hang...Forest fire near Shasta-...Christian-Baptist conven-tion at Santa Cruz...Bears in posses-

SPORTS. Three-legged yacht race

RAILROADS, San Pedro road adopts morto of "Keep off or fight."...Short Line Survey....Espee wreck in Ari-

# RAILROAD RECORD KEEP OFF OR FIGHT

# Clark Road Adopts That Motto.

Kearns is in Earnest in Regard to Grade.

Has as Many Men Now as the Oregon Short Line.

New Party of Harriman Sur veyors go Out from Salt Lake.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) S ALT LAKE (Utah) Aug. 3.—!Ex-clusive Dispatch.] No word came from the disputed-grade territory Nevada today, though Senator earns expected information this morn-g. The opposing forces must necesing. The opposing forces must neces-sarily come face to face again in a few days more. What will happen at ine. One thing is certain, and that is at the Oregon Short Line will find it uch more difficult to seize the next ece of San Pedro grade that it comes

ons in regard to this particular oint, and as they now number fully s many as the Harriman graders, sey will not yield without a struggle, hould an attempted seizure be made clash is sure to follow, and when does there will in all pracility be

new story to tell. crowd and trespass upon our ground will find trouble ahead. There will no way to avoid it. Its course has don't propose to stand it forever, ey have cut in upon us several acs, and one of these days our men ght make a stand, and then —" the Senator restrained himself at this

point, and walked into his private of-fice with a look on his face that clearly disclosed the earnestness that he felt. He meant just what he said. There is trouble ahead, for the Clark en will make a stand.

men will make a stand.

NEW SURVEYING PARTY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SALT LAKE. Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A new party of Oregon Short Line engineers is in the city today, having been ordered in from the Salmon River branch. In Idaho, to receive instructions preparatory to being sent, it is said, to the Clover Valley district in Newada next Wednesday. This party is in charge of Engineer E. S. Arnold.

In view of the fact that the Short Line has already got tiree separate and distinct surveying parties in that section, there is no little curiosity to know what it proposes to do with this one, particularly—as it claims to be building its road upon a line run ten years ago. When asked if it was not the intention to have this party go into Southern Utah to run a branch line into some of the coal districts, the head of the engineering department refused to answer. It is not at all unbend of the engir

# FLOOD DAMAGES TRACK.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
PHOENIX (Aris.) Aug. 3.—Heavy
storms last night caused serious damage on the Southern Pacific and Santa
Fé lines. On the Southern Pacific
about a mile of track was washed out,
sight wiles coat of Cills Pende Orthology at miles east of Gila Bend. On the ta Fé three miles of track east of Needles was seriously damaged. ESPEE FREIGHT WRECK.

MARICOPA (Ariz.) Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Heavy rains among the hills along the line-of the Southern Pacific track have caused great damage between Maricopa and Gila Bend. A cloud burst disturbed over a mile of track about six miles west of Maricopa. Just east of Gila Bend several bridges were washed out, a freight train wrocked, and O'Brien, traveling engineer was seriously injured, having wrecked, and O'Brien, traveling engineer was seriously injured, having
gone with an engine into the ditch. All
trains are now twenty-four hours late.
There is a prospect of heavy rains
again tonight. Work trains have come
from Yuma and Tucson to the scene
of the wreck. All traffic is at a standstill with most of the people bunched
at Maricopa.

## TREMENDOUS SCHEME.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. 57. PAUL, Aug. 3.—The Pioneer-Press tomorrow will say that Robert Barbier, manager of the Russo-China Rank of Peking, representative of the Pussian government and manager of Russian government and manager of the Manchurian Raliway, who is at present in St. Paul, is said to be con-nected with a tremendous scheme of raliway construction designed to unite Alaska and Siberia and furnish rail

Alaska and Siberia and furnish rail and water connections between Circle City and Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railway, at a cost of \$200,000,000.

The enterprise, it is stated, has the backing of the Bank of France and powerful money interests in the United States. It is to be essentially a French-American undertaking, for which capital is already in sight, thould it prove feasible, and in which, it was talked in railway circles today. James J. Hill is to become interested. The length of the proposed railroad from Circle City to Bering Sea will be about 2000 miles and from the coast of Fiberia and Vladivostok 1800 miles.

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## "FISHING EXCURSION."

RAILWAY PRESIDENTS' MYSTERY BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. PAUL, Aug. 3.—Much comment has been caused in railroad circles by the movements of the presidents of the lig western lines. Yesterday President Burt of the Union Pacific, accompanied by General Solicitor Kelly and a number of others who are said to be representatives of Southern Pacific and Burlington interests, arrived in this little and left later for Walker, Minn.

ostensibly for the purpose of enjoying a few days fishing.
Today, President Mellen of the Northern Pacific, together with President Hughitt of the Northwestern, oney two directors and counsel for the road; left on what was announced to be an inspection trip of the company's line A telegram from Brainerd, Minn., tonight to the Pioneer-Press states that Mellen and Hughitt arrived there this evening, and left at once for Walker, where it is said a conference is to be held tomorrow morning.

MANY HOUSESEEKERS ARE NOW DESTITUTE.

HUNDREDS WAITING FOR SOME THING TO TURN UP.

Indian Agent Randlet Petitioned to Stop Gambling at Lawton-Liquor Dealers Flocking to the New Towns With Avowed Intention of Selling the

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. EL RENO (Okla.) Aug. 3.—Hundred of home-seekers who failed to draw A claim in the Klowa-Comanch country are selling their tents, horse and wagons at a sacrifice in order to reach their homes. Many others who camped on the border of the land for months expecting that it would be

uffering is already apparent. Hundreds are drifting southward to ward the new three projected towns of Anadarko, Hobart and Lawton, hop-ing that something may turn up. Many merchants and professional men drew claims, while hundreds of needy have ase necessities.

LAWTON'S GAY TIME.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
LAWTON (Okla.) Aug. 3.—A peti
tion has been telegraphed to Randlet,
Indian Agent at Anadarko, signed by
500 persons, asking him 'to suppress
gambling of all kinds that prevails
here. It is asserted, however, that he
has no authority to interfere so long
as the Indians are left alone. Hundreds
of 'hold-up' games are piled on every
hand, and the innocent are robbed
right and left. The Oklahoma law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette papers is enforced, but there
is no law that can touch the gamblers.

is no law that can touch the gamblers.
Liquor dealers are flocking to town and declare they will open saloons on August 6, when the auction sale of town lots opens, notwithstanding they cannot by law begin business before giving sixty days' published notice. The Territory officials are preparing to make wholesale arrests. In the meantime, whisky and beer are being shirped into the country on every train.

CTEALTH OF DEATH AT BAKERSFIELD.

TWO COLD FORMS FOUND THERE IN ONE DAY.

Laborer Passed Away in a Corral and a Barber in His Room, Both Alone Violent Sandstorm Followed by Cool-

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 3.—Mark Howard, a laborer employed on the Kern County Land Company's Mc-Clung ranch, twelve miles west of this city, was found dead tonight in a corcity, was found dead tonight in a cor-ral. The cause of his death is un-known, but it probably was due to heat. Deceased, who is an elderly man, was a brother of B. F. Howard, superintendent of schools of Sacra-

PREDICTED THE END. William Cosgrove, a barber, was found dead on the floor of his room at the German Hotel this afternoon. at the German Hotel this atternoon.
Deceased was a sufferer from asthma.
He leaves a widow in San José. He
was a member of the Ancient Order of
United Workmen. He predicted his
death last night, saying that he was
going to die, as he was worse.

SANDSTORM AND RAIN. A violent sandstorm this afternoon was followed by a shower of rain and

COL ROOSEVELT'S WARM WARM WELCOME.

COLORADO CROWDS FOND OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mountain State's Quarto-Centennia Celebration Comes to a Close With Interesting Events-Alabama's Cordial Invitation to the Vice-President to be Its Guest.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. COLORADO SPRINGS (Col.) Aug. 3.-The Vice-President has been the 3.—The Vice-President has been the central figure in the quarto-centennial celebration of the admission of Colorado to Statehood, which was concluded today with many interesting events. Whenever he appeared in publis he was greeted with the utmost enthusiasm. Rough Riders, Indians and the Foil and Saber Club entertained a large crowd this morning. tertained a large crowd this morning with broadsword and other contests,

and feats of horsemanship. and feats of horsemanship.
At 10:30 the Vice-President received
the members of his regiment at the
Antiers Hotel and between 11 and 12
o'clock he held a general reception in
the North Side Park, shaking the
hands of many people.

ALABAMA'S INVITATION.

[BT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MONTGOMERY (Ala.) Aug. 3.—At a meeting last night of the Cor a meeting last night of the Commer-cial and Industrial Association of this city, resolutions were adopted extend-ing to the Vice-President an urgent invitation to stop over in Montgomery on his proposed visit south next Octo-ber. Gov. Jelks Joined the association in the invitation.

# 'FIGHTING BOB' IN TROUBLE

Ex-Secretary Chandler is After Him.

WASHINGTON

Practically Demands a Court-martial.

Admiral Luce Objected to as a Member of the Schley Court.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Former Senator Chandler f. New Hampshire is after "Fighting Bob' Evans, and has practically de-manded that the Navy Department either court-martial him or appoint a court of inquiry. For one thing, Evans is a Sampson man and Chandler is a Schley man. Chandler, during Presiretary of the Navy, and during that period Evans was in charge of the Baltimore district lighthouse board, being assigned by Secretary Chandler.

A few months ago Evans wrote a book
wherein he said in plain language that,
during the time when Secretary Chandler was in charge of the United States havy, low politics had more to do with the conduct of naval affairs than at any

when conduct of navai antairs than at any period in the history of the country. When Chandler read that he wrote a letter to the Navy Department de-manding that Evans retract. Secretary Long paid no attention to Chandler's letter. Then Chandler wrote to Evans letter. Then Chandler wrote to Evans direct, asking him to retract his language. Evans paid no attention. Today Chandler filed with the Navy Department formal charges against Evans, charging him with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and upon these charges, coming from a man of Chandler's high political standing, some attention must neces-varily be paid.

If the Navy Department should ig-

nore Chandler's request it is thought he will find some way for forcing things to an issue.

PROTEST AGAINST LUCE [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Up to the time the Navy Department closed tonight no an-souncement had been made regarding the last member of the Schley court of inquiry. Admiral Luce's name was most frequently mentioned as the third member of the court during the day, but he hardly would be chosen, because the friends of Admiral Schley have made a direct protest to the Navy De-partment against him. Admiral Luce some time ago made a public speech, wherein he criticised the action of Ad-miral Schley in the battle of Santiago. and he is known throughout the Navy Department as a strong personal friend of Admiral Sampson. So, even if Acting Secretary of the Navy Hack-ett desired to give the place to Ad-miral Luce, he would hardly do so in the face of known facts regarding him, and in the face of protests made by

and in the face of protests made by those persons who desire to see Schley get perfect justice.

However, the Navy Department has offered the place to somebody, and now only awaits his acceptance before making the announcement. Probably Admiral Ramsey, Admiral Brown; retired, or Admiral Kautz has been chosen, and will be announced Monday as a member of the court.

SCHLEY WANTED MANDERSON. OMAHA (Neb.) Aug. 3.—Gen. charles F. Manderson returned this OMAHA (Neb.) Aug. 3.—Gen. Charles F. Manderson returned this morning from a week's outing at Dome Lake, Idaho. While away he received a telegram from Admiral Schley asking him to take charge of the admiral's case before the court in inquiry at Washington.

Gen. Manderson replies that it would be impossible for him to do so, as he could not spend the amount of time required without giving up his regular duties as attorney for the Burlington Railroad. Gen. Manderson and Admiral Schley are old friends, the latter having visited Gen. Manderson in this city some time ago.

### NO SHIPS AVAILABLE. UNCLE SAM WATCHING EVENTS

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—It is stated on authority tonight that unless the Venezuela-Colombian imbroglio grows those afready taken will be instituted to protect American interests in that country. For the present, at any rate, the government will content itself with maintaining close scrutiny of events.

The most recent information leads to the conclusion that the trouble will be short-lived, and it is not believed in official circles that American interests are liable to suffer. For this reason and also because no vessel is available for the purpose, no effort will be made to make any naval demonstration on behalf of the United States in the waters of Venezuela and Colombia.

SAY CLAIMS APE PAYOR.

## SAY CLAIMS ARE FALSE.

GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER FILED. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the treasure of the United States today filed with of the United States today nied with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia their answers to the petition for an accounting in con-nection with the well-known Durkee claim against the government for \$79,-

000,000 and interest.

These officials assert in their replies that the claim is "wholly imaginary, false, fictitious and fraudulent, and without foundation in law or in fact."

They assert that the records of the Treasury Department fail to disclose any basis for the claim.

## ALASKAN POSTAL ROUTE.

YUKON'S MOUTH TO BEETLES. YUKON'S MUUTH TO BEETLES.
IEST THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Post
office Department has established a
steamboat mail service from St. Mi
chael, at the mouth of the Yukor River, to Beetles, a new postoffice at the head of navigation, on the Koykuk River. The distance is 900 miles each way, and service including all inter-mediate points is to be performed un-til the close of navigation this year.

moan island of Tutulla. Commander Tilley has made an urgent recommen-dation to this effect.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON Aug. 3.—The President today made the following appointments in the navy:
William White, lieutenant-commender.

Alfred A. Pratt, lleutenant. BEARS IN POSSESSION.

MINERS QUIT IN DISGUST. TACOMA, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Joseph Carter and two other miners on Bear Creek in the Porcupine district, have decided they will never undertake placer mining again in a wild country without providing themselves with firearms. Two large bears and four half-grown cubs have taken possession of their claims, compelling them to leave until such time as they can get guns and return prepared to fight. pared to fight. Carter and his companions went up

Carter and his companions went up on Bear Creek on a grubstake furnished by merchants at Pyramid Harbor, and Hains Mission. On their first trip they carried provisions only, having been promised that rifles would be sent them later in the season. They packed their supplies and were building flumes one day, when two old bears appeared upon the scene and made away with some hams, bacon and other supplies. away with some hams, bacon and other supplies.

All the miners could do was to build a fire and defend themselves by throwing pails of hot water at the bruin. This pastime required so much energy and time when it became necessary to repeat it daily, that the miners finally quit in disgust and went to Hains Mission for guns.

## KLONDIKE RIVER GRANT.

CANADIAN MINERS GAIN. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—A large English and Canadian syndicate of capitalists River throughout the entire district for the purpose of hydraulic mining. The the purpose of hydraulic mining. The existing rights of miners are preserve but even where rights have alread been established, the grantees wi have the right of supplying the holder with water for minin- purposes at the option of the latter.

with water for minin- purposes at the option of the latter.

The grantees, among other matters, are bound to expend \$250,000 in the construction of works within the year 1902. The order in council has not been gasetted yet, but it is said that it will be very shortly. There is reason to believe that the promoters have succeeded in promoting a company to operate under the name of the British-Canadian Syndicate.

# FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The North German Lloyd steam Grosser Kerfurst, from New York July 25 for Southampton and Bremen, passed The Lizard at 3 o'clock yesterday morn-ing and signaled that two of her port screw blades were broken. screw blades were broken.

A dispatch from London to the Journal and Advertiser quotes Max O'Rell as saying that King Oscar of Sweden is revising his memoirs, which he intends to publish under the title "Leiure Hours." These memoirs comprise 253 note books written in a very fine hand, and when published they will form two volumes.

The American Suzar Refining Com-

form two volumes.

The American Sugar Refining Company yesterday reduced all grades of refined sugar 10 points.

John D. Long, United States Consul General at Cairo, Egypt, was a passenger on the steamer St. Paul, which arrived from Southampton yesterday morning. norning.
The Lord Mayor and the sheriffs, with

a large party of English and American are the guests of the British Westing house Electric and Linetype companie at Manchester. Receptions and ban quets are in the order of events.

bridge has been ordered with a view to ascertaining the cost should the board decide to rebuild a part of the bridge. The opinion of experts differ widely as to what steps should be taken in view of the recent discoveries of breaks in the structure, but all agree that too great an unnecessary weight has been put upon the bridge in the last few

the city last winter and early spring, and it is believed that a private institution will pay.

Perhaps of all the tokens of sympathetic interest which M. Santos-Dumont, the balloonist, has received, nothing has touched him more profoundly than one from the Countess D'Eu, says the New York Herald's Paris correspondent. Her Imperial Highness has followed all the young Brazilian's experiments with close attention, and before leaving Paris for the summer, she sent him a finely-engraved gold medal. Dr. Martinez Silva, Minister to Washington, has been appointed to represent Colombia in the International Congress in Mexico.

Arrangements for the coming New York Christian conference are assuming definite proportions. It will begin at Sea Clist on August 31, and will last five days. The morning Bible study for three days of this time will be in charge of Prof. Frank K. Sanders of Yale.

The New York Herald's correspondents

three days or this time will be in charge of Prof. Frank K. Sanders of Yale.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro sends word that the Anotizia pulishes an official communication saying that Brazil will not appoint delegates to the Pan-American Congress in Mexico, while the exact form of the programme is not settled. Nevertheless, the government has sent a message to Congress requesting an appropriation for expenditures for participation in the congress.

A terrible fire is raging in the extensive pine forests near Kaldenkirchen on the Dutch-Prussian frontier. Firemen from all the neighboring villages, aided by the inhabitants headed by their burgomasters, are at work tryling to check the flames, but so far without success.

was not service including an intermediate points is to be performed until the close of navigation this year.

An order for many changes in the ranks of the Jesuit priests has been received from Rome. At St. John's College, Fordham, Father Neary, formerly prefect of discipline, goes to Holy Cross College, Worcester. Father Mahoney goes to St. Louis and Father Department is about to establish a primary school for children on the Sa-

# **BIG ARMIES** OF OUTLAWS

Peking Surrounded by Hostile Chinese.

Boxers Drill in Suburb of the Capital.

Belgian Railway Employees in Fear-Legations Declare All is Peaceful.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) Chinese troops are the only protec-tion now for railway employes and missionaries from attacks by robbers and

bands of outlaws are gathering to the east of here, and that more will as-semble in the southwest when the alcast of here, and that more will assemble in the southwest when the allies evacuate Peking and the province of Chi-Li. At one place 8000 brigands have assembled, at another 6000 and at a third 10,000. Among these are many discharged soldiers, who are more daring than the regular Chinese troops. Police have been posted on the walls of Peking to prevent attack by the-insurgents, but this is useless, as they are unarmed. Boxers have been discovered drilling in one of the western suburbs of the city.

In spite of all this, members of the various legations assert that a quiet and successful settlement of all troubles has been reached, and that the Chinese have been cowed.

have been cowed.

### PROTECTING TRAVELERS. LI HUNG CHANG'S ORDER.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The State Department has received through Squires, the secretary of the legation at Peking, a note from Li Hung Chang at Peking, a note from Li Hung Chang, describing the regulations for the control of the mounted patrol which it is proposed to establish along the road between Ching Ting and Pao Ting Fu. Mr. Squires says this is the first step on the part of the Chinese authorities toward the protection of foreigners traveling through the disturbed districts of the Province of Shan Si and Chi Li.

tricts of the Province of Shan Si and Chi Li. The regulations are quaintly ex-pressed, but in substance they provide for the establishment of military posts

## CHINA MAKING ARMS.

PEOPLE ARE DEFIANT. TIEN-TSIN, Aug. 2.—[By Asiatic Ca ble.] The Governor of Shan Tung Yuan Shi Kai, is constructing arsen

at Manchester. Receptions and banquets are in the order of events.

Among the numerous Americans now in London are Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who expects to remain for some time; Gen. Groavenor and Ministers Snowden and Newell. At Cowes, in addition to King Edward and Queen Alexandra, are the Vanderbilt party and other wealthy Americans. Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht, the Valiant, and Col. O. P. Hayne's Aphrodite attract admiration even among the host of palatial British and continental pleasure craft gathered in anticipation of regatta week.

The American committee formed to raise a special fund to be contributed toward the memorial to Queen Victoria is angry because J. Pierpont Morgan sent the money contributed by the New York Chamber of Commerce delegation direct to the Lord Mayor of London instead of through the committee, says the London correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser.

The examination of the Brooklyn bridge has been ordered with a view to ascertaining the cost should the board decide to rebuild a part of the bridge. companions took his money by force.
The man was very drunk and still had \$6.80 in his pocket. He also said that he had been robbed every time he came to Los Angeles. The police doubt his story. Although he had been with

SLUGGED ON THE STREET.

# Supposed Attempt at Highway Rob-bery Early This Morning-Carpenter Castle Arrested on Suspicion.

A. Y. Castle, a carpenter who lives on Hobson street near Pico, was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning on Fifth at 2 o'clock this morning on Fifth street near Spring, and was booked at the Police Station on suspicion. He is accused of assaulting and attempting to rob W. G. Eccles, a Western Union operator, near that corner. Eccles says he was walking south on Spring street, when some person struck him from behind, almost stunning him. The first man he saw was Castle and in order to defend himself he struck the latter with his cane. Several men, among them Dr. Edgar Smith, witnessed the assault, and they and Eccles took Castle in custody and held him until a patrol wagon arrived.

Castle says he has lived in this city for fifteen years and has a wife and five children. He was slightly intoxicated when taken to the Police Station, but he strenuously denied having hit Eccles until after the latter had began striking him with a cane.

# CHILIAN-ECUADOR ALLIANCE.

CHILIAN-ECUADOR ALLIANCE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Herald says that it is asserted there that payment for the new cruiser which is now being built for Ecuador in a ship harbor at Philadelphia has been guaranteed by Chile. Ecuador has always been regarded as hostile to Peru, and as backing Chilian politics. It is, therefore, believed here that Ecuador's naval armament is intended to help Chile in case of war with Peru or Bolivia.



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T DYLLWILD-AMONG-THE-PINES

Strawberry Valley. San Gorgona Mountains, Riverside County—aititude 5250. Drink pure water from the fountains of the mountains. Tents and cottages to rent. Excellent store, meat market and dairy. First-class hotel, electric light, complete sewer system, mountain apring water piped throughout all buildings. Seven hundred and thirty-four thousand serves of pine forests for hunting and mountain elimbing. Golf links laws tennis, croques and billiards.

Round trip tickets on Sagts Fe, Loe Angeles to San Jacinto, good on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—five dollars. Daily stage meets all trains at San Jacinto. Sinnest Telephone for guests. Call up Idyllwid. For particulars address California Health Resort Co., 1414 South Hope Street, Los Angeles.

"The Populer Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, everything strictly literclass. Elevator. American plan. \$1,25 to \$3.00; latter includes surtes with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

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MADE DRIVER PASS THE HAT. Highwayman Holds Up

the Colfax Stage. Gets Twenty Dollars

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4

and Rapid Pulse. Two Murderers to Die-Forest Fire-Bears Holding

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

money.

George A. Gray, in speaking of robbery, stated that the robber m have been a green hand. He appea more frightened than the passeng who were being held up. None of passengers carried a weapon. The reagent was off his guard several tim and could have been shot. After passengers had contributed about Powell was ordered to drive on. continued to Forest Hill. The his wayman was about 5 feet 8 inches height; his weight was about pounds, he had heavy, coarse gibair, and steel-gray eyes, deep in head.

ROSS'S SECOND SHORTAGE DEPUTY WHO WOULD CAMBLE (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Ralph L. Ross, deputy collector of internal revenue at this city, has defaulted to the extent of nearly \$4000. This is the second occurrence of the kind in the same office with the young man.

known, the proprietors agreed to mak sood the amount. Yesterday, however one of these proprietors insisted on a examination of the books of the office that he might be sure the shortage would be made good by the subscriptions. This, of course, was refused and the deal fell through. Friends started to make up the amount but at a late hour tonight they had failed to do so, and Collector of In ternal Revenue Dunne, who has been in the city on the case, left tonight for Tacoma to take the matter up with Deputy United States Attorney E. Asiman. In all likelihood the bonding company will prosecute the case unless settlement should come at the elas moment, which is not regarded a likely.

TRANSPORT LENNOX RESCUED.

TRANSPORT LENNOX RESCUED.

IAQUA BROUGHT HER IN.

INT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The dis
abled bransport Lennox was towed to a learn the second port the morning by the steamer Inqui which licked her up Thursday night nine miles west of Piedras Biancas At that time the Lennox was still drift ing down the coast and met the laqua as the latter vessel was on her way upper the second property of the time she broke down until picked up by the laqua, the Lennox drifted and salled under a jury rig over one hundred miles. Nothing was seen of the transport. The passengers of the Lennox consisted of the following: Capt. William Yates of the Fourteenth Infantry; Contract Surgeon C. G. G. Scapa Forty-seventh Infantry; Lieut. E. Philbrooks (late of the Forty-sixt Infantry;) there capter the hospital corps seven discharged teamsters and black salits and nine stowaways from Nagasaki.

Lieut. Dercey says there is no trutte in the report that the transport results the property of the contraction of the province of the hospital corps were discharged teamsters and black salits and nine stowaways from Nagasaki.

Lieut. Dercey says there is no trutter the property of the contraction of the polymer of the transport results the property of the contraction of the c

Nagraski.
Lieut. Derecy says there is no trutt in the report that the transport rar short of supplies and that the men weren the verge of starvation. He fee them on half rations as a matter of the precaution, and kept the horses in receive to kfil. In case they were pushed to the last extremity. But they had

COAST RECORD

PASS THE HAT.

Highwayman Holds Up

the Colfax Stage.

Gets Twenty Dollars

and Rapid Pulse.

MADE DRIVER



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CATALINA ISLAND.

NEST . . . IMMER RESORT

MAN & BAYER, Propa -Social Hops Every turday Evening. Two Murderers to Die-Forest Fire-Bears Holding Mines.

otijax. Aug. 3.—(Exclusive Dis-till The Colfax and Forest Hill was held up about 4:30 o'clock afternoon, at a point four miles Colfax on the road to Forest The highwayman was alone and ment the highwayman was alone and wore a mask made of brown duck with bles for his eyes. The garment ment as a mask reached almost to his west. The point chosen for the robbery was about half way betweep Colfer and the American River, just below the Scholtz cabin.

The robber presented a shotgun and ended the driver, F. K. Powell, to half He asked Powell if Adams (meaning Wells-Fargo Messenger Adams) was on the stage. Powell answered in

on the stage. Powell answered in negative. The robber then or-l Powell to throw out the Wells-o box. Powell told him he did not

The robber said: "If you're lying to get it like you."
The stage carried five passengers, corge A. Gray-of A. Schilling & Co., is Francisco; H. C. Morrill, represting Norton, Teller & Roden of San francisco; William Crabbe, a miner route to Deadwood; Martin Partige and James Graves. The last to live and mine in Bunt's Cañon, ar the American River. The robber of the Driver Powell to pass the hatter two commercial travelers be took eapitalists, and were asked for ey. The other three passengers e not molested, as the robber said

George A. Gray, in speaking of the obbery, stated that the robber must are been a green hand. He appeared over frightened than the passengers he were being held up. None of the assengers carried a weapon. The road gent was off his guard several times, at could have been shot. After the assengers had contributed about \$20, you'll was ordered to drive on. He contained to Forest Hill. The highways and the state of the st t; his weight was about 140 a, he had heavy, coarse gray and steel-gray eyes, deep in his

is the first stage ever robbed Colfax and Forest Hill toll-The stage between Auburn and Hill was robbed July 3, when been shot a horse dead and se-the Wells-Fargo box and about

PUTY WHO WOULD GAMBLE.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

EATTLE. Aug. 3.—(Exclusive Disbih.) Ralph L. Ross, deputy col
bis of internal revenue at this city,

as defaulted to the extent of nearly

to the same office with the

war man man.

The pack of tomatoes promises to be larged the where he claimed he lost his large this year and the quality will be good. The size of the pack will depend largely on whether the canners can handle the crop before the fruit rush is over. If the tomatoes ripen before the might be amount. Yesterday, however, of these proprietors insisted on an mination of the books of the office, the might be sure the shortage of the output. The Utah pack, it is reported, will show a decided increase over any preceding season.

\*\*CALIFORNIA WINE BUSINESS.\*\*
SIX MONTHS OPERATIONS.\*\*
SI

TRANSPORT LENNOX RESCUED.

LAQUA BROUGHT HER IN.

LAQUA BROUGHT HER IN.

DEAD NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

APRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The disable pressure in the pressu

enough provisions to hold out for three months.

IAQUA'S SALVAGE PROSPECTS. IAQUA'S SALVAGE PROSPECTS.

IN THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

WASHINGTON. Aug. 3.—The authorities here expect that salvage will be paid to the steamer laqua for towing the disabled transport Lennox into port. Some question may arise as to the responsibility of the government, owing to the fact that the as to the responsibility of the gov-ernment, owing to the fact that the Lennox is a chartered vessel, and it may be held that the owners are re-sponsible for any accident which neces-sitated her being towed into port.

COL. WILHELM'S REPORT.

CALIFORNIA TROOPS REVIEWED BACRAMENTO, Aug. 3.—Adjt.-Gen Seamans has received the report of Thomas Wilhelm, U.S.A., colonel and inspector-general of rifle practice, N. G.C., upon the 'mobilization of the State troops at Santa Crus, June 15 last. The report states that the camp site is one of the best to be found in the State, but recommends several al-terations in the location of organiza-tions in any future camp which may be hald

tions in any future camp which may be held.

In speaking of the arrival of the troops in camp, the report says they all appeared well as to dress and equipment, but their marching could be improved, and they carried, too, much extra luggage. The sanitary provisions in camp were excellent, and the efforts in the interests of health were more efficient than he had ever before witnessed.

The quartermaster and commissary departments were handled in excellent style, Col. Wilhelm says, and he pays a high compliment to the Signal Corps and naval militia. The report shows that the troops are well equipped, and the colonel highly commends the personnel of the enlisted men, as well as the officers.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 3.-The State ion at Twin Lakes has elected the Association, G. C. Lyon of Oakland;
South Central Association, J. F.
Wright of Oakland; Clear Lake Association, G. W. Finley of Ukiah; San
Joaquin Association, J. H. Smith of
Stockton; American River Association,
T. B. Rutherford of Sacramento; Sacramento River Association, S. H. Frisbee of Anderson; Pacific Association,
A. Owen of Santa Roya.

According to the report of Secretary
Estella Read there are eighty-sevy
Estella Read there are eighty-sever
estellowing officers of the State
Christian Endeavor Society were
elected: Rev. H. W. Powers of Butte
City, president; W. G McMillan of
Sacramento, vice-president; Verta Vall
of Berkeley, treasurer; Florence Tate
of Colusa, secretary.

FOREST FIRE NEAR SHASTA. POPULIST WHISKERS BURNED IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. REDDING, Aug. 3.—A forest fire started last Sunday in the Sait Creek district south of the town of Shasta, has burned over a territory five miles

has burned over a territory five miles square, threatening the destruction of much property, and is still burning. The flames are being fed principally from the limbs and brush of trees left by wood-choppers. Dry as tinder, the stuff makes a hot fire. In some places it roars like a cyclone.

The fire department of Keswick hadrobe called out to save the historic old town of Shasta. Its destruction for a while seemed certain. Later Shasta and Iron Mountain were called on to save the Boswell slaughter house and the cabins of several miners.

E. P. Conner. a candidate for the Populist nomination for Assemblyman at the last convention, had one side of his whiskers burned off while backfiring to save the cabin of a miner named Roberts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The canned fruit market is very strong and orders are being refused. No cutting of prices is reported. The pack this year will fall short of the estimates of year will fall short of the estimates of a few months ago. The apricot pack will fall 50 per cent. of the 1900 pack, but there was a good carry-over from last year. The pack of pears and cling peaches will be about 75 per cent. of large this year and the quality will be good. The size of the pack will depend largely on whether the canners can handle the crop before the fruit rush is over. If the tomatoes ripen before the fruit is cleared up, there may be some shortage of the output. The Utah pack, it is reported, will show a decided increase over any preceding season.

HOLLISTER'S FIRST EXECUTION.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

HOLLISTER, Aug. 3.—A jury today HOLLISTER, Aug. 3.—A jury today returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, with the death penalty against Juan Gonzales and José Cota, charged with the murder of Antione Ruiz April 24. The trial lasted two weeks and was bitterly contested. All the evidence was circumstantial. This is the first death sentence since the county was formed.

OREGON MINERS ROBBED. RED BOY MINE OWNERS.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
BAKER CITY (Or.) Aug. 3.—E. J. Godfrey and Clark Tabor, Godfrey and Clark Tabor, owners of the Red Boy mine were held up at an early hour this morning while on their way from the mine to Sumpter, by three masked men who secured from them about \$150: The men evidently were after the big month's clean-up of the mine, supposed to be \$60,000.

LAND COMMITTEE DISAGREES.

master's commissary departments, are privates of the quarters and blacks and nine stowaways from the report that the transport ranks and nine stowaways from the report that the transport ranks and supplies and that the men were the verge of starvation. He fed am on half rations as a matter of caution, and kept the horses in rever to kill, in case they were pushed the last extremity. But they had

Before the meeting had time to ratify this, dissension arose among the committee regarding nominations for trustees. W. F. Howell, W. R. Mumma and W. S. Shewon had been agreed upon but the committeemen representing the high land-owners demanded that L. R. Poundstone be substituted for W. R. Mumma. Messrs. Neal and Pond were unwilling to make the concession, and though all were assembled at the place of meeting, it was not called to order. The committee and land-owners left disappointed.

MAIL POUCHES STOLEN. CLERK CHASES THE THIEVES IBT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 3.-At the
Union Depot tonight thieves stole from a truck in front of a mail car from a truck in front of a mail car a registered mail pouch sent from Omaha to Seattle. They escaped with the pouch, and at a latet hour there is no trace of them. The railway mail clerk chased the thieves, but they disappeared in the darkness. It is not known what the mail pouch contained.

One hour previous, a letter pouch was stolen from a truck near an Oregon Railway and Navigation train which was about to leave for the east. The loss was not discovered until the train reached Troutdale, a station twenty miles from Portland.

DOYEN REPRIMANDED.

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-AM. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The court. martial which recently tried Maj. Charles A. Doyen, fleet marine officer of the North Atlantic Squadron, at Newport on the charge of intoxication and being absent without leave, found him guilty and sentenced him to los nim guity and sentenced him to lose two numbers and be reprimanded by the Navy Department. The papers in the case arrived here today, and it is prob-able that the Acting Secretary of the Navy will issue the reprimand before the close of the department this even-ing.

BOY FELL FROM BUNK. DEAD IN SEATTLE.

body of James McLilbeny, cabin boy on the lumber schooner Stimson, just arrived from California, was today delivered to Coronor Hoy, the boy having met death nine days ago by falling from his bank. McLilbeny shipped from a Lower Cal-

ifornia port about three weeks ago and was accompanied to the vessel by his mother and sister who reside in Atlantic City, N. J., and who were tourists in California at the time.

ARIZONA SMELTER EXPLOSION.

SEVERAL MEN INJURED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 3.—Advices received tonight from Morenci say that on Wednesday the center converter of the smelter of the Detroit Copper Mining Company blew up, seriously injuring eight men. The furnational contents were reconstructed. naze and contents were scattered for some distance. One of the men in-jured is Bernardo Rojo, the smelter foreman. John Vetar was frightfully burned by melted copper. There will not likely be any deaths as a result

CAR REPAIRER KILLED.

ACCIDENT AT SAN JOSE. SAN JOSE, Aug. 3 .- Louis A. Beau SAN JOSE, Aug. 3.—Louis A. Beau-lieu, aged 42 years, a car repairer in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company, was killed today in the company's yard by being crushed be-tween two cars while switching.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Ex-Lawyer Holiday Arrested.

Woodmen's Big Muster, PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 3.—Woodmen of the World, Pacific jurisdiction, to-inght initiated 1468 candidates at a meeting held at Mount Tabor.

NOTHER INDIAN MASSACRE IN ALASKA.

FIVE MEN REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

Miss Nina Moore, the San Francisco Stenographer, Returns From Dawson After Quite an Experience-Valdes a Rival for Dawson if Railroad Connec tions Are Made.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SEATTLE, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dis-patch.] An indefinite report of another massacre of prospectors by Indians was prought today by the steamer Hum-boldt from Alaska. Following as closely as it does the story of the tragic death of the Sullivan Brothers and P. J. Rooney on Unimak Island, the two stories have been mixed. Careful investigation, however, shows that there is no connection between the two cases. According to Humboldt advices, five white men were killed by Indians 200 miles in the interior from Valdes. The miles in the interior from Valdes. The steamer Newport brought this story to Juneau July 30. The Newport also reported the discovery of a man on the trail back from Valdes, who had been without food for seventeen days. Prospectors cared for the man, and he will probably recover. Names were not given in either of the Newport's stories. given in either of the Newport's stories.

Miss Nina Moore, the San Francisco
stenographer, who went to Dawson last
winter to marry Capt. Bledsoe, was
aboard the Humboldt. She left this
evening for her home. It will be recalled that she arrived in Dawson last
winter to find that her intended husband had proved false to his alleged
promise, and had married a variety actress. Miss Moore did not have money
enough to return home immediately, but
showed her pluck by going to work as enough to return home immediately, but showed her pluck by going to work as matron at the Dawson jail. Her con-duct won her many friends. At present her suit against Capt. Bledsoe for \$25,-000 is pending in the Dawson court. Bledsoe is now captain of one of the biggest steamers on the Yukon. M. J. Heney, the contractor who built the White Pass Railroad, and who is now engaged in laying out an all-

FOUR LEGIONS TO WITHDRAW

Tommy Atkins Will Go to India's Border.

Cape Colony Situation is Much Worse.

Leyd's Mission in Russia-Steyn's Cousin Killed at Ficksburg.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] LONDON, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The government now avows an intention to withdraw 40,000 men from South Africa. This announcement, despite the fact of the improvement of the military situation as against the Boers, is offset by the discouraging condition of affairs in Cape Colony which is worse than at any period ony, which is worse than at any period

of the war.

It is naturally inferred in this cour try that the men will be brought home, but the present intention is to send the greater part, if not all of the troops, to India. Nothing has transpired during the present week regarding the crisis in India and Afghanistan, but there is reason to believe the government entertains stronger hope than a fortnight ago that a struggle

BOER PRISONERS OF WAR.

LANDED IN BERMUDA. THE NEW ASSOCIAETD PRESS-P.M. HAMILTON (Bermuda) Aug. 3.—[By West Indian Cable.] The British hired

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OF SPECIAL INTEREST To Hay Fever Sufferers.

Sufferers from hay fever and summer atarrh will be interested to learn that catarrn will be interested to learn that there is a new, simple, inexpensive but effective home treatment for this ob-stinate and balling disease, and that a little booklet fully describing the treat-ment will be mailed free to anyone by addressing the F. A. Stewart Co., Ma shall Mich.

btless this statement of a cure an positive preventive of hay fever will be received with skepticism by the thousands who have found the only relief every year was a change of climate during the sun

mer months.

But whether skeptical or not it will cost nothing to investigate this new treatment. Simply send name and address on a posta card to F. A. Stewart Co., Marshall, Mich, for the booklett which besides describing the treatment contains a concise treatise on the cause and character of this peculiar disease.

ands. There is much bitter discussion in and out of Parliament, but the most reasonable view is that the guerrilla warfare has reached the state of demoralization where Boer commanders cannot be controlled by either Gen. Botta or Kruger.

It has been expected from the outset by South Africans that the final stage of the campaign would be characterized by acts of desperation on the Boer side. So intense is the desire to have the campaign finished that even the atrocities would be welcomed by many if they could be convinced that these were signs that the end of a deplorable war was in sight.

BRITISH PROTECTED WOMEN.

REPORTS FROM THE FRONT.

B" THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. NEW YORK, Aug. 3 .- A dispatch to NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Lon-don says the charge has been made that Mrs. Kruger was subjected to un-kind treatment by the British, and was practically held a prisoner.

was practically held a prisoner.
Gen. Baden-Powell now asserts that
Mrs. Kruger, since President Kruger
left South Africa for Europe, up to
the time of her death, was in receipt
of £250 a month from the British

of £250 a month from the British government, and that she has also had the free use of a government carriage and government horses.

The Mafcking here also states that Mrs. Steyn, wife of President Steyn of the late Orange Free State, was paid £100 a month by the government, and likewise had the use of a

Our display, just in.

Newest, latest, loudest. Made especially for the boys that like STYLE.

25c, 50c, 75c a Pair.

AMERICAN COMPETITION.

METHODS IN SHOEMAKING NEW TO AUSTRIANS.

While the Customer Reads Ris Paper the Yankee Will Make Him a Pair of Brand-new Boots-Protest is Entirely

> BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The news of the establishment of American shoe depots in Vienna has caused great unensiness among the master shoemaker and in the councils of the shoemakers guild, says the Vienna corresponden of the Herald. Herr Bitza, presiden of the guild, says:
>
> "The establishment of American

The establishment of American shoe depots in Vienna will be attended with absolutely tragic consequences so far as the Vienna shoemaking industry is concerned. Agents of the American syndicate are already in Vienna en-BAMILTON (Remundo Aug. 2—Reg.)

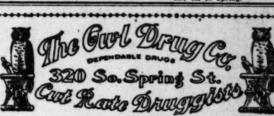
HAMILTON (Remundo Aug. 3—Reg.)

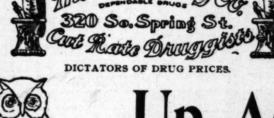
West Indian Cable.] The British hired transport Manila, from Port Natal and Table Bay, which arrived her Thursday with Boer prisoners of war, today landed 600 of the prisoners of manilation of the components of the Marketing hero also states that Mrs. Stept, wife of President Stept, was had \$100 a month by the government and likewise had the use of a carriage and horses. This latter each ward wherein to establish shoot after a step and the proposition of the land. The Mafeking hero also states that Mrs. Stept, wife of President Stept, was had \$100 a month by the government and likewise had the use of a carriage and horses. This latter each ward wherein to establish shoot after a should be done, and circumstance that shoothy goods to Vienna. The send shoothy goods to Vienna. The send shoothy goods to Vienna engaged in hiring commodious premises in each ward wherein to establish shoothy and the proposition of the merican shoothy goods to Vienna. The send shoot

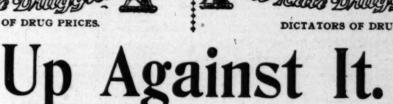
arrives in Chicago at

Thursdays and Sunday service is .









The Los Angeles Association of Retail Druggists-otherwise known as the Amalgamated gers, and known to each other as the greatest association of "Red Hots" that ever came down the pike, are up against the real thing. They find they cannot close up "The Owl" and they

Cannot Afford to Sell at "Owl" Prices.

The local wholesalers want their money for bills over-due, and as long as they cannot do the public what are the poor association of sick-room taxers going to do? Here are a few things they will do if you give them a chance.

Overcharge people who are not posted on prices. Overcharge little children,

> 25c 25c

Substitute one article for another when they can make a little more money by so doing. Soak it to you on the price of prescriptions. Why put your money in the hands of such an outfit? So far as we know

every retail druggist belongs to this outrageous combination of bloodsuckers. Sick-Room Summer Helps. Toilet Articles. The Bath.

Bed Pans, five dif-ferent styles. \$1.25 to \$2.75 Douche Pans, three \$1.25 to \$2.00 Fever Thermometers. \$1.00 to \$2.50 Medicine Glasses and Spoons, all styles.... 10c to 50c Sick Feeders, an elegant 25c to \$1.00 Hot Water Bottles. 75c to \$1.00 Rubber Sheeting. 75c to \$1.00 Japanese Stoves with punk, each..... Night Lights, all styles, 5c to 15c Churchill's Antiseptic Soap, per cake 15c; per box...... 40c

Fumigating Pastiles, per ounce 10e; 3 for.....

Sulphur Candles, per box.....

40c M. and L. Florida Water..... Regular 25c Espy's Fragrant Cream 20c Comforts for

60c to 75c Ryan's Bath Brushes with detachable hen-dles, curved and \$1.00 to \$1.25 Bath Brushes, 28 different 50c to \$1.75 English Crash Bath Mitts, 25c to 50c French Horse Hair Gloves 75c to \$1.25 Sea Salt, 51b 50c Violette Ammonia, 25c



Celery Compound 50°

50°

65°

our price for Lambert's Lysterine regular \$1.00

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in for 185 its for 180. H d, on the in 7 fall year.

TAILO

A COUNTY, CAL.

ANT'S CAMP OPEN.

In call at Tourist Information

In third St., Los Angeles, Tel
Horgan's Stables, Pasadens, Tel
Horgan's Stables, Pasadens, Tel-State Stables, Passdens, 100 Met in advertising rack and W. M. STURTEVANT, Sierra Madre Main 31. Tel. Sierra Madre Main 31.

TR Madre Actol and delightful resort.

1. 1840 feet elevation. Good exhibitrating air. Address, John Sterra Madre. Cal., or The atton Hureau. 207 W. 3d st., L. A. ce: Full Crops; No Irrigation, are, address—DUNTY BOARD OF TRADE.

EACH, THE WOODBINE, chestnut avenue, ok from the beach; furnished MRS. J. E. WOOD. LINA ISLAND.

STRIKES.

made by J. P. Morgan and Charles M. Schwab, through President Shaffer and Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association, one week ago, are still open, but the strikers' representatives above on inclination to accept them. The Edgar Thompson steel works at straddock will not likely be affected, his concern has contracts placed by allroads direct that will operate it for even months. If the Chicago rail pill be closed, the Edgar Thompson until could roil some of its contracts. The Homestead armor-plate department would scarcely be affected, almough if the workers there could be added to come out, it would place the ompany in a bad situation regarding is armor plate contracts with the Fedral government. At Duquesne, sheet and fron plant bars are made largely. Much of the stuff made there in the set week has been stocked. Labor added to come out, it would place the ompany in a bad situation regarding is armor plate contracts with the Fedral government. At Duquesne, sheet more than the president school of the adjournment of the conference of the strikers representatives of the strikers left the conference, at which they have failed to agree, with the statement that they would go into secret session themselves later in the afternoon.

President Shaffer and his associates at this morning's conference demanded further concessions in behalf of the union, which the steel representatives refused. Neither side would give in, and the conference do the office of J. P. Morgan, where he was closted from plant bars are made largely.

Much of the stuffer and bla associates at this morning's conference demanded further concessions in behalf of the union, which the steel representatives refused. Neither side would give in, and the conference do not make the conference do not make the conference do not make the conference of the strikers representatives of the strikers left the conference of the stuffer and Schwala described to come out, it would place the conference of the strikers representatives of the strikers lef

"The plate Company—Should produder the contract signed with the malgamated Association of July 1, 101.

"American Steel Hoop Company—empany should sign the scale for all se mills owned by the American Steel loop Company that were signed last it is a modification to the fact at it is a modification of that which as offered originally. At the last inference, as at those preceding it, are required the signature of the scale at that the scale be signed for none at those mills which are organized, and where the men ceasing to work are signified their desire to be consected with the Amalgamated Association of the conference adjourned.

MORGAN TALKS.

Morgan followed Schwab in a brief address to the representatives of labor, in which he outlined his position and that of the corporation. He reliferated the proposals made by himself or Schwab, Saturday last, and said they encompassed all that the employers had to offer.

A general discussion followed, in which the Amalgamated Association delegates insisted upon greater concessions than those offered. The discussion went into details as to signing of the scale for certain mills, but it was fruitless.

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is a Amaigamated representatives would leave for Pittsburgh tomorrow morning.

They ADJOURN.

The NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

The Maintenent was given out by the board will return to Pittsburgh tonight.

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Just before leaving for Pittsburgh tonight, Ellas Jenkins of the Amalgamated Association said: "All negotiations with the United States Steel Corporation are closed, so fair as our association is concerned. We came here this morning with plenary powers, and hoped that the present conference would mark the close of the struggle which has meant loss both to employees and employers. We return now to our various headquarters to renew the struggle. Now the matter will be fought to a final issue, unless we are sent for by the officials of the corporation."

PICKETING IDLE PLANTS.

STRIKERS BARRING NEGROES.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CLEVELAND (O.) Aug. 3.—As a result of the report that negroes are used for the city to supplient white workmen in the Newburgh mills of the United States Steel Corporation. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalgamated Association. Five plants are now being picketed by members of the Amalga

and from plant bars are made largely. Much of the stuff made there in the net week has been stocked. Labor leaders think that the upper and lower sulcon mills might be induced to come out in case a general strike in all the corporation companies is declared. THY THE MEM ASSOCIATED PRISS.—P.M. NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Another of the total perfect a permanent truck between the great army of steel brokers and the giant corporation which employs them has failed, and to-sight the conflicting sides are as widely divided as ever.

The leaders on either side met here again this morning, and after a day of fruitless conference and discussion parted in a spirit that shows no tings of concillation. Neither side would currender a position or concede a point in the dispute in which they are involved, and present indications point to a renewal, with vigor, of the stragge.

The first conference of the day was between President Shaffer and twelves the Amalgamated Association. It was a secret session, lasting over two hours, at the close of which a statement was given to the press, in which they are in the disparanted Executive committee. The model of an hour the conference parted, and the close of which a statement was given to the press, in which they side in the disparanted Executive in the strain of the conference was participated in only by the officials of the United States these Corporation, headed by J. P. Morgan and President Schwab. At the close of which a statement was given to the press, in which they said; STATEMENT POR THE PRESS.

The officials of the United States Steel Corporation, instead of resuming from the many proposition was open to the mild and the companies at that time, and are now offering much less than they agreed to sign the proposition was open to the mild and the companies. The president Schwab is the close of the conference was at its ultimatum. It will be observed that the preamble strength of the companies of the companies of the companies. The president Schwab is the conference was within a companies

MORGAN TALKS.

the Amalgamated Association delegation. The latter went at once to the Stevens House for lunch. We, therefore, asked that the scale be signed for only those men who desired to make the proposition of the latter went at once to the Stevens House for lunch. President Shaffer would not say anything as to the result of the conference. He said he and his companions were going to confer privately and might issue a statement at 3 or 4 o'clock. He said, however, that he had no proposition to submit to the steel corporation.

Board of the Amalgamated Association, hereby present the following proposition to submit to the steel corporation:

After the labor men went into session in the Stevens House, a statement was given out by one of their number to the steel corporation:

"Sheet mills—All mills signed for last year with the exception of the Scottdale and Saltsburg, and with the addition of McKeesport and Wellsville.

"Hoop mills—All mills now known to be organized, viz: Youngstown, Girard, Greenville, Pomeroy, Warren, Lindsay, McCutcheon, Clarke, Bar Mill, Monessen, Mingo, 12-inch, 9-inch and hoop mills of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company.

"Tim mills—All mills and selective from the United States Steel Corporation made by the siven out by one of their number to the effect that the proposition made by the form out by one of their number to the effect that the proposition made by the form out by one of their number to the steel on for mining cleaned screened at the form out by one of their number to the effect that the proposition made by the late of the stevens House, a statement was could from long wall workings and so cents a ton for mining of cents a ton for mining from room and pillar workings. House rent the form out by one of their number to the effect that the proposition made by the effect that the proposition made

formation to the effect that an at-tempt will be made by the steel cor-poration to start the Newburgh mills Monday. The union men say they will do everything possible to prevent this unless a settlement of the strike shall be reached in the meantime.

ROBERTS ON A MISSION. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.,
WATERTOWN (N. Y.) Aug. 3.—f.
C. Roberts of Washington, D. C., general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, has arrived in this city, and will make an effort to settle the machinists' strike that has been on since May 20.

### STOOD OFF BY A WOMAN. YESTERDAY'S INCIDENTS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.)

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—AM.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—It is regarded here as certain that the result of today's conference at New York will mean peace or the extension of the strike to all the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

A party of fifty negroes passed through Pittsburgh this morning, presumably to work in the steel mills at We.lsville or Newburgh. From whence they came could not be learned. A Wellsville, O., dispatch says:

"Deeply enraged by being outwitted by the mill officials, who yesterday afternoon succeeded in running nine rew mill workers into the mill, the strikers became desperate last night, and asserted that no more accessions must be made to the mill, workers. Accordingly more than a hundred of them guarded both entrances to the mill all night. They made extra efforts to be vigilant when the midnight train from Pittsburgh came to town, but were unable to locate any more \*trike-breakers.\* About 2 o'clock this morning they went to the house of a mill worker named Harry Phillips. Wife boards three of the men who came here a few days ago to work at the mill. The strikers pelted the house with stones, breaking nearly all the windows, and demanded that the mill men who were boarding there come out. Several shots were fired by the men, but no one was hurt.

"Mrs. Phillips is a plucky woman, and armed with a gun, she went out into the crowd of strikers and dared them to touch her. She then took the men who were boarding with her, including her husband, to the mill, she walking beside them with loaded revolver in her hand, and at the same time daring the strikers to interfere. She got the four men inside the mill, and then turned and put the mob, as she called them, to riot. She says that she knows many of them, and will have them arrested today. "Some interesting developments are looked for before Monday. The plant is now running five of its mills, four of them double and one of them single turn. Manager Brookman declares that the mill will be running in full by Monday."

for news.

"A flurry of excitement was caused by the story of two men who tried to rent a house to quarter men who would be brought to break the strike at the Demmler mill of the American Tin Plate Company. Several patrols spent most of the night in looking for the men, who had disappeared, and still another crowd was kept in readiness for administering a cost of tar and feathers. An officer of the Amalgamated Association is expected here today, and a lodge of 150 men will be formed among the tube workers."

IN THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1 PITT'SBURGH, Aug. 3.—A report was received in McKeesport today to the effect that two carloads of negroes were coming from Vireinia to take the places of strikers at the Demmier tinplate mill. The strikers called a meeting immediately, and appointed a committee of twenty men to go and meet the train at Connellsville, and, if possible, persuade the men to return to Virginia. Great excitement prevails, and serious trouble is feared if the negroes are not stopped at Connellsville and if they should come on to McKeesport.

## CLARK MINE TROUBLE OVER.

MINERS GOT CONSIDERATION.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.I
HELENA, Aug. 3.—The labor troules that have existed since last May at the coal mines owned by United States Senator Clark at Bridges, Car-bon county, have been settled, and the men will return to work.

INT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.-P.M.]
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper-hangers held a special meeting today and decided to send a petition to
the President asking him to interfere on
behalf of the men in the strike of the
Amaigamated Association of steel, iron,
and tin workers.

Amalgamated Association of steel, iron, and tin workers.

The Times tomorrow will print this information, and says the petition takes the stand that the strikers have not had a fair trial in public opinion, and asks for investigation of this and other strikes.

# IT'S GETTING AWAY FROM MAYOR PHELAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

S AN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—A set-tlement of the labor trouble seems very remote tonight. The efforts of Mayor Phelan and other conciliatory

ers' Association and the labor reasonates irreconcilable, and to a casual observer the indications tonight point of the control of the contro

maily settime down to a test of physical endurance between unionism and non-unionism.

The Executive Committee of the Labor Council held a short session to night for the purpose of considering the situation and reaching some decision in relation to future plans of action. After the adjournment of the meeting, Secretary Rosenborg said:

"All that the Executive Committee desires to state at the present times that it has decided to request a method of their executive committees, such committees to act when requested to do so by the Executive committees, such committees to act when requested to do so by the Executive Committee of the Labor Council. No union will be asked to strike Monday. The Executive Committee will hold another meeting tomorrow afternom, to further consider the situation.

Mayor Phelan succeeded today in the Employers' Association, and placed before them the request of the City Front Federation for a clear and explicit interpretation of their terms of settlement. The directors afterward close, Attorney Michael said: "The boand of directors of the Employers' Association met this afternoom and considered the committeation which he withheld. After the match the still had hope of bringing about an adjustment. There can be no change."

\*\*REFALLATION DEFERRIED.\*\*

When the news of the employers' decision reached the labor leaders, a desire was expressed to take retailatory action by ordering out more unions affinite and the two desired that the still had hope of bringing about an adjustment. These can be no change."

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THE COAL SITUATION. THE COAL SITUATION.

In the coal situation there has been no visible change since yesterday. At a meeting of the Coal Teamsters' Union, the City Front Federation was requested to issue no more special permits to persons desiring to have coal hauled, as the privilege granted to some institutions had been abused, either willfully or through ueglect. As a consequence of this hint, no permits at all were issued today.

The America Mariu was discharging at the Mail dcok today. A force of about forty colored men was secured to load coal from the barge Germania into the steamer. The crew of the Aconcagua were still at work on the vessel. A small gang of non-union men was putting carge aboard the Umatilla. Capt. Wallace said a determined effort would be made to get the Umatilla or Santa Rosa away tomorrow.

"We are going to move the ships if it

morrow.

"We are going to move the ships if it takes all summer." declared Capt. takes all summer." declared Capt. Minor Goodall of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. "We do not wish to bring men in here from the outside, unless it is really necessary, but we may be forced to do so. This fight has been forced on us without a particle of cause, and we are simply doing the best

been forced on us without a particle of cause, and we are simply doing the best we can to carry it on. When the strikers get ready to return to work, they may do so individually.

"One thing is certain, we do not propose to be placed in this position again. We had a contract with the men, and in the case of the sallors, that contract has been violated. If we can't make a contract with a labor union that will hold the men, then we must do the next best thing. We shall not discharge any of the men now at work to make room for the strikers. We propose to stand by those who stand by us now."

DRAYING. Draying was quite lively, and large quantities of goods were handled. The police still escorted non-union drivers, but many men drove their own teams without molestation.

police still escorted non-union drivers, but many men drove their own teams without molestation.

When the Iaqua came into port, towing the transport Lennox, the crew came ashore and joined the strikers. The Iaqua was bound for Seattle and would not have come into port had she not been towing the Lennox. The steamer Conemaugh, billed to sail today for Nome, went in the stream and signed a number of Filipinos for a crew, after men engaged for that purpose reused to go aboard.

STRIKE'S POSSIBLE EXTENT.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS A.M.!

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The sentiment expressed at the Labor Council meeting last night was that the exigencies of the situation demand frank, open dealing, with a willingness on both sides to do all reasonable things necessary to perfecting an understanding without quibbling over terms. It was on the strength of this predominating spirit that the council unanimously voted to vest in its Executive Committee power to enter directly into the dispute if it is not settled by tonight.

Tomorrow morning, the Executive

struggle which has meant loss both to employers. We return now to our various headquarters to renew the struggle. Now the matter will be fought to a final issue, unless we are sent for by the officials of the corporation.

THE CONFERENCE.

MORGAN WOULD NOT BUDGE.

IPT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1 NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The steel strike conference here today failed to reach an agreement. The proposals

thizers.

About \$4000 was paid out in benefits today by the Brotherheed of Teamsters to its members, who have been locked out for nearly two weeks. Nearly 500 men were given an average benefit of \$8. The benefits proportioned to the number of persons dependent on each man. Many of the younger men, without families to support, waived their rights to benefits.

# LONGSHOREMEN FORCED OUT.

render its continuance for the time being almost impossible.

The Labor Council has placed itself in a position to order further strikes, if necessary. At the weekly meeting of the council last night, the Executive Council was authorized to take any steps necessary to force the recognition of the unions already out. The Executive Committee reported that if no settlement was reached tonight, it would be necessary to order out other unions. The report was discussed at length by the council, and then was adopted as the prevailing sentiment of the meeting. The report concluded as follows: LONGSHOREMEN FORCED OUT.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
OAKLAND, Aug. 3.—Early this morning, about twenty members of the Sailors' Union came from San Francisco and went aboard the schooner Laura Pike and the steamer Noyo, which were being unloaded of lumber by local longshoremen at the yards of E. M. Derby & Co. and Taylor & Co., on the water front. They showed that the longshoremen were taking the places of sailors who had abandoned their positions in behalf of organised labor, while the longshoremen professed to belong to an organization having the same purpose in view. The sailors insisted upon the longshoremen quitting work immediately, some of the visitors insisted that if work did not stop immediately, some of the longshoremen would be thrown into the harbor. The longshoremen immediately left the vessels.

The sallors then called off the crew of the three-masted schooner Bella, loaded with lumber Company.

The steam schooner North Fork, also loaded with lumber Company.

The steam schooner North Fork, also loaded with lumber Company.

The steam schooner North Fork, also loaded with lumber for the Humboldt Lumber Company, was docked at the Adams wharf. Her sailors were drawn off at San Francisco. No men could be obtained to unload these ships, and the work was deferred until Monday. adopted as the prevailing sentiment of the meeting. The report concluded as follows:

"Your Executive Committee recommends that, pending present negotiations to establish industrial peace, affiliated unions heretofore not locked out or on strike be hereby requested to continue at their respective work, but that if before Saturday night. August 3, no definite results accrue from present negotiations, the committee is hereby specially instructed to take steps to support the unions now locked out or on strike, by advising appropriate action on the part of the unions that can assist in the speedy settlement of the present lockouts and strikes."

As the members of the Executive Committee interpret the action of the Labor Council, it now has authority to call out any and all the hundred or more unions affiliated with the council tonight, if a settlement is not made before that time. The Sand Teamsters will probably be the first organization called out by the council. There are 200 men in this union, and if they leave their positions, at least 5000 carpenters and builders will be thrown out of employment, because of their inability to obtain materials and supplies.

The firemen who left their places on

CYSTEMS AND TRAINS WRECKED BY NERVES.

> RRITISH RAILWAY MEN IN A STATE OF HIGH TENSION.

nual Meeting of the Medical Association in London-"Dyspepsia" That Was Cured by a Change of Employ-

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Two or three important points were brought out at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association this week. Dr. Alexander Scott of Glasgow made the alarming assertion that most railway accidents were due to neurosis suffered by railway men, caused by the nerve tension of their duties. To prove this, he cited many cases which had come under his own observation. A man who had been promoted from fireman to engineer soon complained of dyspepsia. The usual remedies failed, and he sent the man to a consulting physician. The latter also failed to cure the man. Then the engineer went through a whole course of quack medicine without any success. It was only after a big smashup on the railway, as the result of which the man was dismissed, that he finally sot well. He had been amply suffering from nervous tension.

We want to say right nor that every purchase made of us is a tribute to your sound sense and economical judgment. Our ruge are made for service, with plenty of style thrown in. They please because they are made for that purpose. We import them from wherever best rugs are made. This store is a mart for shrewd buyers—you save time and are assured that prices are right, styles exclusive, and



Another case cited was that signal man who was found on floor in convulsions. When he able to speak, he said he had never tered the signal box without fee that he was on the brink of a precipitation.

## LADY HOPE'S CLAIM.

New York Attorney of Noble Says He Will See She Collects

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PE

the the New Associated Pressal New York, Aug. 1.—Eman Friend, attorney for Lady Hope, is issued a statement explaining amounter things the contract existing a tween Lord Francis Hope and his in Friend says:

"According to the paper signed my office, Lady Hope will receive support from her husband. She was him only to repay the money she make the has promised to give her in 194 sum of money. I cannot say now is much, but it is a big sum. It respects her loans to him with interaction in the same payable in 1905 because those will then come into see money.

ham, Tex., Victims of William Red well's Murderous Gun.

# Has Your Physician Cured You?

Write for free particulars on Home Cures. All Severe and Chronic Diseases Treated.

Many of the patients who come to us are thoroughly discouraged with themselves and their physicians. that her family physician had pronounced her cured; had insisted that she was cured in spite of her exhausted condition and unbearable pains. A had been wrong and her atlment misunderstood.

ters from women and men who have been cured of long-standing diseases. The method of treatment is according to the most advanced procedure. The disease is rooted out by medicines which act di-rectly and effectively. At the same time the gen-

## California State Medical and Surgical Institute, Hours-Dally, 9 to 12, 1 to 4, 7 to 8. Sunday 10 to 12.

The

To

See

How

He

Sells

Easily

Dealer

Smiles

# upmann's Extra

THE BEST NICKEL CIGAR IN AMERICA FOR SALE BY UP-TO-DATE DEALERS WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO SUPPLY THEIR TRADE WITH THE BEST GOODS HAAS, BARUCH & CO., CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTORS.

Columbia Again Bei Independence. Most Interesting of

Season's Runs.

SUNDAY, AUGUST

THREE-LEGGED

SPORTING RECORD

YACHT RAC

Transfer of Empire Trans Shamrock's Gear Shippe Races and Ball.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-BATEMAN'S POINT (R. I.)

3.—The Columbia beat the Inde ence today by about three-quarta mile, as timed from abore, o triangular thirty-mile course, in ten to twelve-knot breeze. While Columbia beat the Independence than three minutes in the ten-mi to windward, the Boston boat a steadily on the last leg, and salle last five miles so fast that it shat if the yacht had had two more to go, the Lawson yacht have won. The last five miles one of the most exciting brushes seen off Newport, and made the today one of the most interestithe season.

OVER THE COURSE.

today one of the most interest the season.

OVER THE COURSE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS
BATEMAN'S POINT Aug. dentesting yachts found a breessing at the rate of twelve knots a when they arrived at the starting at the Brenton's Reef Lightship before il o'clock. There was all siderable sea on. The skippers various yachts hoisted their sus sails, instead of the usual racir sails, and prepared for heavy we all the starting and prepared for heavy we than inder three lower sails a smallest club topsail. The bree found to be too strong, and a working topsail was substitute. Columbia carried her smallest in addition to her lower canva: The course today was the set that Thursday, being ten miles west by south, or a beat to the mark, then ten miles due east, a run, then ten miles on the strinish, thirty miles in all.

At 11:25 a.m. the ninety started. The Independence was better position than it was The crossing at the sastern end in figship, about thirty seconds at whistle sounded. The Columb well astern, and crossed about well astern, and crossed about well astern.

and Navahoe crossing the it of the signal and having to co. In the meantime, the Alisa and succeeded in making a gon the other boats.

At noon the Columbia approach the Independence's income the Independence's in those on shore.

COLUMBIA WINS. COLUMBIA WINS.
BATEMAN'S POINT, Aug.
Columbia crossed the finish
2:18:50 o'clock, the Independ
2:17:37 o'clock. The Columbia
dapsed time of 47 sec. or on time on 1 min. 18 sec., as se

GEAR FOR CHALLENGE SIR LIPTON IS ANXIO SIR LIPTON IS ANXIOO
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PAIL
LONDON, Aug. 2.—(By Atla
ble.) The American liner St
which salled from Southampto
has on board a duplicate outfi
and gear for the Shamrock II.
Hon. Charles Russell will
represent Sir Thomas Lipton
the cup-defender. Sir Thom
tinues hopeful regarding the ch
He is anxious to know which
boat will be decided upon as
fender.

OTIS WON NEPTUNE ST BRIGHTON BEACH SPO NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The her meeting of the Brights Racing Association was conc Racing Association was cone day and a crowd of 15,000 saw The Neptune stake of \$5000 sature. Cochran took Otis on the running, he showing the isngth up the back atretch, Rival and Hyphen his neares ants.

Rounding the far turn To gradually dropped back and followed Otis into the stretchere home it was a fierce diphen slowly crept up on Otis Cochran was hard at worwed was on its feet che shouting as the two horses through the last sixteenth cision went to Otis by a sh Results:

YACHT RACE.

SPORTING RECORD

Columbia Again Beats

Independence.

Most Interesting of the

Season's Runs.

Transfer of Empire Track-

Shamrock's Gear Shipped-

Races and Ball.

OVER THE COURSE. INT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.]

AROUND THE FIRST MARK.

COLUMBIA WINS.

IBT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
BATEMAN'S POINT, Aug. 3.—The
Columbia crossed the finish line at
2:28:56 o'clock, the Independence at
2:17:37 o'clock. The Columbia wen on
clapsed time of 47 sec, or on corrected
time on 1 min. 18 sec., as seen from
shore.

GEAR FOR CHALLENGER

SIR LIPTON IS ANXIOUS. LONDON, Aug. 3.—[By Atlantic Ca.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—[By Atlantic Ca-ble.] The American liner St. Louis, which sailed from Southampton today, has on board a duplicate outfit of sails and gear for the Shamrock II. Hon. Charles Russell will probably represent Sir Thomas Lipton on board the cup-defender. Sir Thomas con-tinues hopeful regarding the challenger. He is anxious to know which American boat will be decided upon as the de-fender.

THREE-LEGGED

t every purchase made of is a tribute to your sound service, with plenty of le thrown in. They

de for that purpose. We port them from wherever it rugs are made. This re is a mart for shrewd yers—you save time and assured that prices are ht, styles exclusive, and t everything is guarand.



OPE'S CLAIM.

BY MADMAN

n had pronounced her was cured in spite of and unbearable pains. A mied that her treatment

titute. unday 10 to 12.



**MERICA** 

UTORS.

BRIGHTON BEACH SPORTS.

[BT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The long summer meeting of the Brighton Beach
Racing Association was concluded today and a crowd of 15,000 saw the sport.

The Neptune stake of \$5000 was the
feature. Cochran took Otis out to make
the running, he showing the way by a
length up the back stretch, w<sup>(c)</sup>. The
Rival and Hyphen his nearest attendants. ants.

Rounding the far turn The Rival gradually dropped back and Hyphen followed Otis into the stretch. From there home it was a fierce drive. Hyphen slowly crept upon Otis on whom Cochran was hard at work. The crowd was on its feet cheering and shouting as the two horses struggled through the last sixteenth. The decision went to Otis by a short head. Results:

Results:

Five and a half furlongs: Lady Radnor won, Lady Sterling second, Lombre third; time 1:83-5.

Mile and seventy yards, selling: Pleasant Sail won, Balloon second, Anecdote third; time 1:45-1.5, Six furlongs: Ogden won, Ah Gold second, May W. third; time 1:13-2.5, The Neptune Stakes, \$5000, six furlongs: Otis, 107 (Cochran,) 11 to 5 won;

WE ALWAYS sell all the

Sheet Music

Half Price.

BARTLETT MUSIC CO.,

235 South Broadway.

Hyphen, 107 (Burns,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Saturday, 102 (Michaels,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third; time 1:131-5. The Rival, Leonid, Peninsular and Maj. Dangerfield also ran.

Mile and an eighth, selling: Himself won, Inshot second, Chatts third; time 1:56.

Mile and a sixteenth: Wax Taper won, Alsikes second, Gold Fox third; time 1:473-5.

EMPIRE TRACK'S CHANGE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
BATEMAN'S POINT (R. I.) Aug.
2.—The Columbia beat the Independence today by about three-quarters of a mile, as timed from shore, over a triangular thirty-mile course, in a fine ten to twelve-knot breeze. While the Columbia beat the Independence more than three minutes in the ten-mile leg to windward, the Boston boat gained steadily on the last leg, and sailed the last five miles so fast that it seemed that if the yacht had had two miles more to go, the Lawson yacht would have won. The last five miles was one of the most exciting brushes ever seen off Newport, and made the race today one of the most interesting of the season.

OVER THE COURSE. DETAILS OF THE DEAL. IBT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.1
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Herald
says that, built and equipped at a cost
closely approaching \$750,000, the Empire City race track is soon to pass
from the estate of William H. Clarke,
whose brains and money created it,
into the hands of a coterie of turfmen, who propose to place the plant
on a par with any that New York possestes. IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.

on a par with any that New York posgentes.

The transfer will be made either
through a private arrangement or
through a private arrangement or
through a fereclosure sale under the
mortgage on the property held by the
Washington Life Insurance Company.
The only difficulties in the way in the
past have been legal obstacles and
lesace Fromme, the City Register, who
is counsel for the administrators, Mrs.
Clarke and her brother, John B. Sexton, president of the Board of Health,
says that it has been thought wise to
allow the property to pass into the
hands of the purchasers through the
medium of a foreclosure sale, as the
fittle would then be clear. Among
thise interested as purchasers is
Philip J. Dwyer, president of the
Brooklyn Jockey Club. on a par with any that New York possess.

OVER THE COURSE.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.,
BATEMAN'S POINT Aug. 2.—The contesting yachts found a breeze blowing at the rate of twelve knots an hour when they arrived at the starting point at the Brenton's Reef Lightship shortly before il O'clock. There was also considerable see on. The skippers of the various yachts holsted their small topsalls, instead of the usual racing topsalls, instead to the thought of the usual racing topsalls, instead of the usual racing topsalls, instead of the usual racing topsalls, instead to the usual racing topsalls, instead to the usual racing topsall was substituted. The high the property to pass into the start the manual topsalls, instead to the usual racing tops

AROUND THE FIRST MARK.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

POINT JUDITH, Aug. 3.—The Columbla turned the first mark at 12:41:30
o'clock, and the Independence at
12:44:45 o'clock, as timed from shore.
Both boats headed eastward, the Columbla apparently a good mile or more
in the lead. The wind was about ten
knots.

ON THE LAST LEG.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BATEMAN'S POINT, Aug. 3.—At
1.50 p.m., both boats could be clearly
seen, coming in on the last leg. They
were, however, salling wide of the
mark. The white sides of the Columbia
could be discerned, and she appeared
to be about a mile ahead of the Independence.

BROKE WORLD'S RECORD.

UTE INDIAN'S SPRINTING.

UTE INDIAN'S PRINTING.

COLORADO SPRINGS (Col.) Aug.
3.—During the athletic contests attendant upon the Qurio-Centennial
celebration today, Candiras De Foya,
a Ute Indian, broke the world's running record for 100 yards, making the
distance in 9 seconds flat. Professional
record 94-5 seconds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

WASHINGTON WINS TWICE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—Score, first
game:

Baltimore, 5; hits, 11; errors, 5. Washington, 8; hits, 7; errors, 1. Batteries—Foreman and Bresnehan atten and Clarke.

PHILADELPHIA-BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Score:

Boston, 4; hits, 12; errors, 3. Philadelphia, 7; hits, 13; errors, 2. Batteries—Lewis and Schreck; Plan CLEVELAND-MILWAUKEE BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.: MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3.—Score:

Milwaukee, 7; hits, 11; errors, 4. Cleveland, 8; hits, 11; errors, 5. Batteries—Spark, Reidy and Don ue; Scott and Connor. DETROIT-CHICAGO. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS

Batteries—Katoll and Callahan; Su en, Miller and Buelow. NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

BROOKLYN BEATS BOSTON. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.

CINCINNATI-PITTSBURGH (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3.—Score: Pittsburgh, 4; hits, 9; errors, 6. Cincinnati, 7; hits, 11; errors, 0. Batteries—Phillipi and O'Conno Phillips and Bergen.

\* PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK. IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Score: New York, 0; hits, 3; errors, 1.

ST. LOUIS-CHICAGO. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Score;

Monday Specials

Will attract people who appreciate a saving.



# Mail Orders.

Articles in this advertisement may be ordered by mail with an assurance of satisfaction.

# The Biggest Kind of Shoe Values.

Closing Out of Remnants From the \$40,000 Shoe Sale.

The rapid selling of shoes since the opening of the \$40,000 shoe sale has left many remnant lines. The most popular styles and greatest values selling down to the smallest lots. We have taken all these small lines and thrown them in together, and they go on sale this week at a much greater reduction, sizes are still complete, but only a few of each, and these must be closed out at any price. This has been our greatest of all great shoe sales, and the winding up of these remnant lines will prove the sensational part of this "Greater" Sale. Come early Monday morning and secure first choice, otherwise just the shoe you wanted may not be here in your size.

Women's \$2.50 Elastic Oxfords \$1.43

Several lines of handsome "Julia Marlowe" Elastic Instep Oxfords, in kid or patent leather, flexible soles, plain or fancy tops, neat trimmings, these lots are from regular \$2.50 lines; to close them out \$1.43 this week.

Men's \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes \$2.58

These lots are all hand sewed shoes in congress or lace, new styles in black or tan vici kid, wax calf, velour calf or box calf, worth regular \$4.00 and \$5.00; to close them out this week \$2.58.

Men's Summer Furnishings.

Men's Balbriggan underwear, summer weight, the grade other stores ask 50c for our regular price 40c, on sale Monday for Men's fancy hosiery, silk finished, fancy atriped, all new colors, guaranteed fast, regular 25c values. On sale Monday for Men's goat and seal skin tan working 37c gloves; brown, yellow, black or white; welted wrist; worth 50c and 75c, Monday

Boys' Summer Wearables.

Boys' chambray crash or duck wash suits, sailor or Russian clouse styles, new colors in stripes and solids, handsomely trimmed, \$2.50 and \$8.00 values, sizes \$1.46 

This week, of any fine summer suit in the house—suits that sold for \$25, \$27.50 and \$30; the very finest grades of men's ready-to-wear clothing, such makes as Hackett, Carhart & Co.; Alfred Benjamin & Co.; Fecheimer, Fishel & Co., and other high class manufacturers: all new spring and summer fabrics made up in the latest avies for

This is an unrestricted choice, nothing in the house too fine for you—not a summer weight garment re-served. You can come in Monday morning, go through the stock, and pick any suit up to \$80.00 for \$14.85. If you want to pay less you can have

Any \$10 Summer Suit for \$ 6.85 Any \$15 Summer Suit for \$ 9.65 Any \$20 Summer Suit for \$11.45

Clean, pure weel garments made up in this season's latest styles.

# Women's \$4.00 Hand-sewed Shoes \$1.91

These are very fine hand-sewed and hand-turned Russia calf or tan vici kid lace shoes, extension soles and the new! wing tip, so popular in the east; worth regular \$4.00; to close them out this week \$1.91.

Boys' \$1.50 and \$1.75 Shoes 92c

Broken lines, but most all sizes in lace shoes, satin calf, box calf or Russia calf, neat and extra well made, worth \$1.50 to \$1.75; to close them out this week 92c.

INTO THE PRISONS.

ITALY'S PRECAUTIONS ON THE

HUMBERT ANNIVERSARY.

Two Desperadoes Taken Within a Few

Yards of the Royal Carriage-

Fanatical Priest Caught at the Pan-

ROME, Aug. 3.—(Exclusive Dis-patch.) The press censorship in Italy during the solemn commemoration of

the anniversary of King Humbert's assassination was so severe that infor-mation of some things that occurred behind the scenes is just now coming

Previous to the arrival of the young

King, Victor Emanuel, and Queen Helen, every known anarchist in Rome and throughout the provinces was ar-

Helen, every known anarchist in Rome and throughout the provinces was ar-rested and kept under lock and key until the departure of the royal couple. The net was not wide enough, how-ever, to catch all revolutionary fish,

and as a matter of fact, a tragedy was narrowly averted, for two dan-gerous anarchists were arrested Mon-day within a few yards of the royal

door of the Pantheon with a ticket of admission in his hand and a revolver in his pocket. His particular grievance, it transpired, was the presence in the Pantheon of Italian national flags, and it was his intention to avenge what he regarded as a sacrilege by shedding the blood of somebody. Whether he had designs on the lives of the King and Queen westain, but the

GENERAL RAIN IN MEBRASKA

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—Rain, which appears to be general throughout the
northern portion of Nebraska, southern Dakota and the northern portion of Iowa, commenced failing
early this morning, and continued
with but slight intermission until late this afternoon. Reports received at the Weather Bureau indicate favorable conditions for rain tolight throughout Nebraska Norther-

theon Prepared to Shed Blood.

We have about twenty dozen women's sallers left. in the rough and fine braid straws none worth less than \$1.00, some as high as \$1.50; we are going to close out the lot Monday at.....

Women's Summer Underwear.

Women's Suit Department

The entire stock of women's tailor made suits at these extraordinary reductions:

Any \$15.00 tailor made suit for \$0.28

Any \$25.00 tailor made suit for \$15.78

Any \$40.00 tailor made suit for \$19.75

Women black taffeta eton jackets, a variety of styles, our entire lines that sold for \$10 and \$12.80 on sale

Manday for

for \$10 and \$12.50 on sale

Menday for

Women's white lawn and Irish linen
walsts, all the latest styles, beautifully made, regular \$8.00
and \$3.50 values for

Women's silk walsts; quite a number left
from our \$10 line of summer silks;
to close them out quick, they go
on sale Monday at.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 2.—L. Hill, at one time a member of Michigan Legislature and promis in politics in that State and la prominent in Washington State 1

Myren A. Decker.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—My Decker, a well-known plane facturer, is dead, aged 83. Dec born in the Catakilla, and be manufacture of pianos in ti about forty years ago.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER STRAND
ST. JOHNS (N. F.) Aug. 2.—The
Norwegian steamer Vers, from Loads
for Quebec, having water ballast oboard, struck on the rocks near Renew
last night, about fifty yards south
the spot where the Ill-fated staam
Delmar went ashore and within sigh
of the wreck of the steamer Lastianis
The Vera is in an upright positio
and stands well above the water. Al
her fires are out. Her captain ar
crew got ashore at midnight as
camped on the bank. They have pr
visions with them. Some of the crew
boarded the Vera again this mornin
The chances of refloating her are good

The Traveling Public

Now is Pickling Time.

Chicago, 2; hits, 8; errors, 1. St. Louis, 5; hits, 10; errors, 6. Batteries—Eason and Kahoe; Harper

CIR ALBERT S. MAKES FINE RECORD.

WON THREE STRAIGHT HEATS 2:23%. AGAINST NINE OTHERS.

Ever Paced in the State, and Eclipses the Famous Record of the Colt's Sire

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 3.—The meeting of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse
Breeders' Association was concluded here today with the best attendance of the week. The feature of the day was the performance of Sir Albert S.

He won in three straight heats against a field of nine of the best hores in the was the performance of Sir Albert S. He won in three straight heats against a field of nine of the best hores in the State without a skip in either heat.

The last was the best third heat ever paced in the State, and eclipses the record of the colt's sire, Diablo, by one and a half seconds. There was no occasion for the making of such fast time, as the colt had about a dozen lengths the best of it, but he was going so easy and steady that his driver was afraid to pull him up through fear that he might be thrown off his stride. The general opinion of horsemen was that Sir Albert S. could have covered the mile in 2:06.

In the 2:20 trot no phenomenal time was made, but it was a well-contested race. The Aigeltinger stake for members of the Golden Gate Park Driving Club was won in straight heats by Steve S.

Summaries:

Trotting, 2:20 class, purse \$1000:

Summaries:
Trotting, 2:20 class, purse \$1000:
Puerto Rico, by Sable
Wilkes (Cuicello,) ... 2 5 1 1
Thomas R. (Bunch,) ... 4 1 5 2
Prince L. (Brown,) ... 3 2 3
Floradora (Lafferty,) ... 1 2 3 5
Zambra (McDonald,) ... 5 4 4 4
Royte (Kelley,) ... 4 Zambra (McDonaid,)

Roxie (Kelley,)

Almonada (Delaney,)

Time 2:18½, 2:17¼, 2:21¼, 2:18½, 2:19½,

Pacing, 2:17 class, purse \$1000:

Sir Albert S., by Diablo (Groom,),1 1 1 i Diablo tsoppy (Whitehead.)
oppy (Whitehead.)
oppy (Sister (Bunch.)
oppy (Bunch.)
Advertiser (Lafferty.)
Daughter (Brown.)...

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Neville won, Charles D. second, Fairy Day third; time 1:48%.

BUTTE (Mont.) Aug. 3.—Five furlongs: Monday won, Un Cadeau second, Don H. third; time 1:02½.

One mile: Windward won, Mont Eagle second, Mr. Robinson third; time 1:44½.

Five furlongs: Innocia won, Yellowstone second, Winnecook third; time 1:02¼.

lowstone second, Winnecook third; time 1:02\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Six furlongs: High Hoe won, Midlove second, Popeleo third; time 1:14\(\frac{1}{2}\).

One mile and two-thirds: Spindle won, Donator second, Domsie third; time 1:45\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Three furlongs: Ablia L. won, Honest John second, Big Dutch third; time 2:43\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Hawthorne Results.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Seven furlongs:
Max Bendix won, Sam Lazarus, Esq.,
second, Monas third; time 1:27 3-4.
Five furlongs: Magi won, Jack Rattlin, second, Sister Jeannie, third; time
1:02 1-4.
Seven furlongs: The Pride won,
Henry of Farnstamar, second, Impromptu, third; time 1:28.
Mile and a half: Hernando won, Advance Guard second, Barrack third; vance Guard second, Barraca time 2:33. Six furlongs, selling: George Arnold son Miss Bennett second, Burnle Bun-Six furiongs, seiling: George Arnord won, Miss Bennett second, Burnle Bunton third; time 1:13:1-2.
Mile and quarter: Hermania won, Alaska second, Ben Chance third; time 2:06:3-4.
Mile, selling: G. W. W. won, Brief second; Flying Torpedo third; time 1:42.

BICYCLE CHAMPIONSHIP

AMERICANS IN LONDON.

Visitors are More Numerous Than They Have Ever Been, and the American Colony Grows. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

LONDON, Aug. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Enormous as was the influx of American visitors to England in 1900, it is even greater this year. Steamship agents, hotel-keepers, traveling agents and custodians in places of public interest agree that 1901 has broken the record. Stratford-on-Avon, the Peak Lake

listricts and other resorts are growing in popularity with Americans and are in popularity with Americans and are reaping great profits. London, above all, is full of these friendly invaders, as hotels, omnibuses, theaters, trains, streets and shops all bear witness. Parallel to the constant increase of the floating American population, London is on the increase of its permanent colony. The last two years have seen a 30-per-cent. increase in the resident American population of London, says the secretary of the American Society of London, and the number is always increasing.

and Pickle Co., 800 E. Fourth, Tel. south 17

KRAMER WINS A RECORD. NEW YORK, Aug. 3.-Frank Kramer won the half mile national bicycle championship by half a wheel's length from Maj. Taylor at Vallsburg, N. J. The start was a flasco, neither man making an effort.

Right Rev. Abram L. Little WILLIAMSTOWN (Mass.) Ang. Rt. Rev. Abram L. Littlejohn, I LL.D., bishop of the Episcopal die of Long Island, died suddenly tat Grey Luck Hotel of apoplery, was 77 years of age. He had been a week on a vacation.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER STRAW

A Severe Attack of Diarrhoea Curel.

People are fast learning that there but one remedy that can always depended upon to cure diarrhoea, speaking of this remedy, E. F. Glove a merchant of Evergreen, Va., and "Last summer one of my customer who was a fireman on the Norfolk as Western Railway, had so severe an attack of diarrhoea that he had to least his work. He had employed severe physicians and got no relief. I sold his a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cherra and Diarrhoea Remedy, and a dort two after he reported to me that was entirely cured. I have no heat tion in guaranteeing this remedy, and and I have never yet had a bottle sturned."—[Adv.

All use aluminum pocket cups, very venient; will not rust; new supply at Pl burgh Aluminum Co., 313 S. Spring.

0.

LE.

UG CO.

lowns

FOWD 1258.

Looloos Up Against Hard Propositions.

Peach Pie Stricklett is Not so Easy.

Umpire Levy Off His Pedestal. Dutch Beat Cripples in Good Game.

Well, Mr. Stricklett was a peach e yesterday, but he was such a good to that we could not bite into his serve. He had a deep fringe of ney scallops around the outer edge, if when the locals tried to get over at they fell back with a kerplunkneaph of them did get next to win a game, but just about that time mething arrived. That something as Oscar Jones, and when Oscar had aished arriving, the Statesmen were runs to the good and we saw

box for the Statesmen.
Second Saseman Atherton will be here next Tuesday from Buffalo, and may go in against the Cripples when they play here next week. It might be well to say that he is an outfielder also. Morley has wired him to bring along a first-class pitcher and an outfielder, if such can be found around loose.

DUTCH VICTORS.

DUTCH VICTORS.

WIN A LONG CONTEST.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Today's
game was a seesaw one. In the tenth
inning, with the score 4 to 4, Johnson
was relieved by Hodson, who allowed
San Francisco three hits, netting two
runs. Score:

SAN FRANCISCO.						
A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B	P.0	). A.	E.
Croll, cf 3	1		0	2	0	
Hildebrandt, If 3	0	2		0	. 0	
Schwafts, 2b 5	9	- 1	1	3	3	0
Pabst, 1b 5 Krug, ss 5	1	2		11	1	
Mordyko ef			1	1	9	
Nordyke, rf 4 J. Rettly, 3b 4			•	1	1	
Sullivan, c 5	ě	i	0	11	- 1	á
Whalen, p 8	· i	i	. 3	0	i	
	-	_	-	-	-	-
Totals 39		11	4	30	12	2
OAKI	AN	D.	1			
4.0		B.H.				
Drennan, et 4	1	1	1		0	
Lohman, c 4	- ô	6		5	i	2
Streib, 1b 5	0	1	1	10	0	0
Engan, 3b 4	1	1	. 0	1	4	1
Dunleavy, .lf 3	1	1		4	0	0
Francks, ss 4		-1	1	2	3	0
Arellanes, 2b 4	.0	0	. 0	3	. 3	0
Babbitt, rf 2	1	1	1	. 0	0	. 0
Johnson, p 3 *Moskiman 1	0		0	1.	3	2
Hodson, p 0	0			0	0	- 7
mouson, p v	a		. 0		-0	
Totals 34	4	7	4	30	14	5
SCORE BY	IN	NIN	GS.			
San Francisco		.0 0	010	23	0 0 2-	-11

A twenty-eight-dog stake will be run at the Coursing Park today, the drawings being as follows:

Mollie Haskins vs. Bobble Burns. Modoc vs. Storm King, Dingwal Dell vs. Jack the Bum, Near Naught vs. Lady Edith, Perseus vs. Sig Dick, Royal Fashion vs. Twist 'Em, Princess Royal vs. Lady D., Pinto B. vs. Anaconda, Solitaire vs. Rock Island King, Evershore vs. Killarney Lass, Last Choice vs. Sir Prince, Admiral Dewey vs. Springhill, Selfish vs. Dingwell Dell, Irma vs. Cicely Boy.

The annual yacht regatta of the Ter-minal Island Boat Club will take place at Terminal Island next Sunday. Sil-ver cups will be awarded as prizes, and it is expected that fifteean or twenty members owning yachts will partici-

Wing Shooting Festival.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Californians registered at New York hotels during the week as follows: From Los Angeles, Normandie, M. S. Johnson; Herald Square, C. A. Bakerville, F. M. Bradshaw, E. W. Potter: Grand Union, Mrs. M. Brayton Gilsey J. S. Tower; Manhattan, Mrs. E. H. Childs, the Misses Childs, J. D. Schuyler. From Fresno, at the Imperial, B. T. Shepard, Jr. From Oxnard, H. T. Oxnard, at the Albemarie. pard, H. T. Oxnard, at the Albemarie.

From Los Gatos, O. C. Lint, at the Grand Union. W. Bayley and wife of Los Angeles are at the Waldorf, and Mrs. J. M. Erdman and T. M. Erdman are at the St. Denis.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given from the office of the United States Lighthouse Inspector, Twelfth District, San Francisco, that the bell buoy at Crescent City, that dragged out of position, is now on the east side of the channel, about 180 feet north by east ½ east of the two-foot rock. The buoy has been painted red and the bell does not ring. This buoy should be left to the eastward. This buoy will be removed as soon as practicable. The regular bell buoy, painted black, is in position about 300 reet east-southeast of Fauntieroy rock, and should be left to the westward.

"The Chinaman," remarked the orientalist, "is one of the meekest, most self-effacing people in the world."
"Oh, I don't know," answered the friend who is always doubtful. "The Chinaman is the only person I know of in this hot weather who isn't afraid to go out in public in his pajamas.—[Washington Star.

Pickles and Ketchup.

# **VERY TRYING TO WOMEN**

Are the Peculiar IIIs Brought on by the Depressing Weather of Summer..



Mrs. A. M. Brazille, President St. Paul's Woman's Study Club and Secretary of the Independent Order of Good Templars, writes:

"It seems due to you that I should write and tell you how much I appreciate the great good Peruna has done me. If you had seen me a year ago, a wormout, broken-down woman, and then see me today in perfect health, feeling cheerful and happy, you would not wonder that I am so grateful to you.

"I had been in delicate health for several years, was unable to stand any exertion whatever, and had continual backache and bearing-down pains. The slightest cold would aggravate the trouble and I looked on myself as a confirmed invalid until one of our club women told me how Peruna restored her to perfect health. I began taking it the first week in October, and Thanksgiving day I truly celebrated and gave thanks for restored health and usefulness."—

Mrs. Brazille.

Weak and Nervous.

Weak and Nervous.

cines for female weakness and catarrh

vs. through one of Dr. Hartman's books I decided to write to him. He prescribed afor me, and I followed his directions and took Peruna. I had taken it but a short time until I was so much improved and regained my health and strength, and today my health is as good as it has been for years. I hope Peruna may be the blessing to others that it has been to me."—Mrs. H. Kohle.

"I could not sit up over a half hour at a time when I began taking Peruna. I am now is perfect health and have not had any signs of my old complaint (pell-vic catarth) for six years. There are not many of my age as healthy as I am, all am 44 years old. 'Peruna' is the name of our family physician.—it is never-failing, gives quick relief."—Mrs. E. River.

Dr. Hartman's

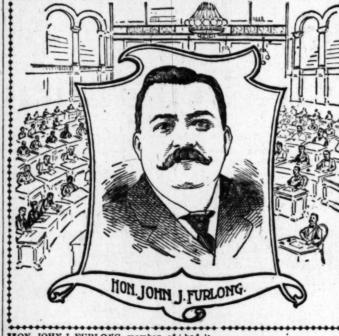
\*Peruna is Never-Falling."

Mrs. E. Riker, 301 W. 1st street, Cedar Falls, la., writes:

"Health is wealth' and I have the best of health since taking your remedies. After five long years of suffer-Sanitarium, Columbus, Obio.

MEMBER ILLINOIS

CURED BY PERUNA



ON. JOHN J. FURLONG, member of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, writes of Peruna as follows:

1363 Oagood St., Chicago, Ill.

Ocogressman J. A. Barham, of Santa Rosa, California, writes:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recomply for all una as follows: 1858 Osgood St., Chicago, Ill. Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen -- "I can safely recommend Peruna as a remedy that will cure all catarrhal troubles.

"It was of great benefit to me as "It was of great benefit to meas Gentlem: n:—Peruna is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to and lungs permanently and in a to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it. - S D. McEnery. very short time. I am glad to add my endorsement to that of others."---JOHN J. FURLONG. Cures Made by Peruna are Perma-nent Cures.

Cures Made by Peruna are Permanent Cures.

A patient cured by Peruna is no more Hable to catarrh than if he had never Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

mend it as an excellent remedy for all catarrhal troubles. It is indeed a wonderful medicine."—J. A. Barham.
Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Peruna:

If you do not derive prompt and sat-isfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will



"SUMMER NECESSITIES." Gasoline Stoves, the best Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freeners, Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers. Low Prices Prevail.

H. GUYOT, 414 South Spring.



the Skin, Hands, and Hair **Nothing Equals** 



MILLIONS of WOMEN Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin curatives to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world. baby soap in the world.

Y E ARE CLOSING OUT

Our Entire Stock of Carpets and Furniture at Sacrifice Prices. No prudent buyer can afford to overlook this opportunity to SAVE MONEY on reliable goods.

345-347 South Spring Street

MODERN DENTISTRY...

No Pain-Easy Prices-One Week Only. ....THE SPINKS DENTAL PARLORS.... DR. W. E. HUTCHASON, Prop.



Wap Prices Full Set of Teeth, \$5.00 Part Set Teeth, up, \$2.50 Crowns, \$4.00

Spanish and German Spoken. Lady Attendant. Telephone Red 3261. Corner Fifth and Hill Streets

Spinks' Block

Summer Treatment For Catarrh and Chronic Diseases.

It's Supreme Importance to Those With Enfeebled Constitutions, Weak Lungs and a Tendency to Consumption.

One Month's Trial Treatmen

This Offer Is Good for the Month of August Only, and Under No Circumstances Will It Be Renewed.

Catarrh coming from winter colds, Catarrh that keeps going deepar by added colds is difficult to cure during the winter, because exposure and damp weather feeds its flame. In the sum-

generally indulged in, assists the physician in building up the weakened body.

No person who has a perfectly sound system ever develope Consumption. Before Consumption can be developed there is something needed to diminish or weaken the vitality of the body. This weakening process is frequently furnished by Catarrh. When the weakened system has been made strong again the risk of Consumption ceases.

Consumption usually starts with Catarrhal conditions that are developed during the winter. These conditions get better by themselves in the summer time. The best time, then, to arrest the Catarrhal process that leads to Consumption is manifestly the summer season. During the winter the same causes that set up the Catarrhal conditions obstruct and impede the treatment.

Those who are threatened with Lang. Disease in the winter, if well advised, will make every effort to obtain a cure before the inclement weather of wintersets in. The cure of Catarrh, even that form of Catarrh that has attacked the Bronchial Tubes, is usually a simple matter during the summer when its cure is undertaken by one skilled in the treatment of the disease.

With the Catarrh cured, with the bodily strength built up to the proper standard, the danger from the development of Consumption passes away. The time to cure Catarrh is in the summer. One month of skillful treatment in the summer is worth at least two months of treatment in the winter.

HOME TREATMENT.

Doctor Abbo requests all who are alling, all who feel a gradual weakening or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut out this ally, mark the questions that apply

A few of Dr. Abbo's grateful patients who voluntarily give their names and ddresses and heartly recommend him

Cured of Catarrh or Deafness. Philip Sheridan, 438 Beilevue ave. E. G. Parker, 1131 Livingston Place

Pasadena.
Jose H. Fiset, Hollenbeck Hotel.
Mrs. M. A. Hass, cor. Cedar ave. and
Fourth. Loug Beach.
Mrs. R. J. Floyd, 1254 Colton st.
D. L. Gillis, 1111 Berende st., Boyle
Heights.

Other Diseases.

Other Discases.
Jos. A. Lee, 1217 E. 12th st.; sight restored by removal of a cataract.
Mrs. E. J. Neyland, 428 Ramirez st.; epileptic spasms and female trouble.
A. L. Farmer, 223 E. Fifth st.; nervousess and loss of memory.
Mrs. Lucy Kelly, 808 E. Fifth st.; febroid tumor.
J. J. Wills, 800 S. Spring st.; brouchial asthma.

ABBO MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

> 1091 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

SUNDAY, AUG LAID TO RES AT MIDNI

Last Act in Cal Weird Trage

> Dead Bride Cam from Seattle

Fatality Due to an Oc Morphine-Woma Accomplishmen

ester and his wife left it walk on Toesday just a ad of Wednesday, as a rday. That they did od and water and expos-tined by the fact that ted to the use of me

UST 4, 1901.

**reatm**ent For and Chronic

Weak Lunes

12th st.; sight reof a cataract.
428 Ramirez st.;
id female trouble,
Fifth st.; nerv-8 E Fifth st. ng at ; brouchial

INSTITUTE

LAID TO REST AT MIDNIGHT.

Last Act in Catalina's Weird Tragedy.

Dead Bride Came Here from Seattle.

Fatality Due to an Overdose of Morphine-Woman of Accomplishments.

AVALON, Aug. 3.—IFrom The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The concluding chapter in the tragic death of Mrs. Chester occurred last night with the holding of an inquest by a jury impaneled by William Allen, Justice of the Peace, and the burial of the body under the most weird and represents elements. the most weird and romantic circum-

stances.

Frank Cochran, who was at the head of the searching party that found the body, came down to report the finding about 5:30 last evening, and taking Justice Allen, Dr. J. J. Peckham and a few others, immediately returned to the Isthmus, where the inquest was held, the coroner's jury consisting of A. R. Holbrook, C. A. Wilson, John Friedes, Guy McCord, O. L. Sundelius and W. A. Jacquer.

WIDOWER'S STORY.

WIDOWER'S STORY.

Carl Chester, the husband of the deceased, was the first witness called. He testified that he and his late wife were residents of Seattle, Wash., and had come to Avalon June 5 last, and to the Isthmus July 5. He said:

"Tuesday, July 30, we went over the bluff (at the head of Cherry Valley) and down one of the cafions. We thought we would bathe our feet, and did so at about 4 o'clock. Then my wife hurt herself by falling, and we sat down until she got better, and then going further on, sat down under the shade of a ther on, sat down under the shade of a tree. Then I went down to the beach and found that I could not get out that way. When I returned she was partly unconscious, and by her side I found a paper containing morphine, and I sup-pose she had taken some of it to quiet the pain.

pose she had taken some of it to quiet the pain.

"After I found she could not get over it, I took the balance of the morphine, which was about enough to cover a 5-cent piece. It made me sick, and I vomited and I wanted to go with her. She died about s o'clock on Wednesday night, July 31, 1901. Her maiden name was Birde Williams. I knew she had the morphine with her on the trip. I only know of her taking morphine once before, and that occurred in Seattle before coming here."

WHAT OTHERS SAW.

Frank Cochran testified that together

Frank Cochran testified that together with Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cohn and Mr. Toland, he found the deceased in a cañon about three miles from the Isthmus. She was in a reclining position, had a towel over her face and a parasol by her side. The cañon where the body was found is very rough on both sides. There were no marks to be seen on her when he found her.

J. J. Peckham, M.D., testified that he examined the body and found no external evidence of injury or condition to cause death. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition.

OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE:
The jury's veydict is: "We, the jury. Frank Cochran testified that together

The jury's verdict is: "We, the jury, find the deceased came to her death by taking an overdose of morphine. Cause,

At the conclusion of the inquest the body was put aboard a launch and taken to Cherry Valley for interment. Here, high up on a hillside overlooking the broad Pacific, rest the remains of two miners, who gave up their lives during the mining boom of 1863.

No more impressive, scene can be imagined than the burial of this unfortunate young woman. She was accomplished and beautiful in life, had been a school teacher, and impressed every one with her genial disposition. Suddenly tut off in her young womanhood, here, at midnight, on a lonely island of the Pacific, the moonlight falling softly everhead and being reflected in every fipple at their feet, a group of strangers performed the last sad rites to her SAD MIDNIGHT BURIAL rmed the last sad rites to her

performed the last sad rites to her memory.
As the coffin was lowered, Justice Allen, in a few choice words, spoke of the mysteries of life, the phenomenon we call death, and referred to the stranger and the strangeress and weirdness of the situation which had called them together so feelingly that there was not a dry eye in the company.

COUPLE'S LAST WALK.

COUPLE'S LAST WALK.

Chester and his wife left the Isthmus
for a walk on Tuesday just after noon,
fistead of Wednesday, as was stated
Futerday. That they did not suffer
flood and water and exposure is only
capained by the fact that both were
delicted to the use of morphine, of
which they had a supply with them.

PARK BAND CONCERTS. Pellowing is the programme of the mount by the Los Angeles Military and at Westlake Park at 2:30 p.m. to-

Rarch, "Prize of Victory" (Scoutou.)
Faltz, "Souvenir des Baines de
den" (Bousquet.)
The Death of Nelson" (Braham.)
Indiey, "Overture the Liner" (Mac-

"They All Follow me" Overture, "Fest" (Leutner.)
Aria from "Falstaff" (Baife.)
(a) "Traumerel;" (b) "Evening one" (Control of the Control of the Co Cale (Schumann.)

Cale walk, "Impecunious Davis"

EAST LOS ANGELES. The LOP. Band will play in East Los Angeles Park this afternoon. The programme follows: March "Dista Queen" (Brooks.)

March, "Dixie Queen" (Brooks.)
Waltz, "Liz and Lieb" (Von Bion.)
Caprice, "My Love and I" (Lobani.)
Medley, Dopular airs (Boetiger.)
"Whoa, Bill" a country characterisic (Tillizer.)
"Soldiers' Lite" tattoo (Keller Bella.)
March and chorus from "Sennevemidd" (Rossin.)

melodies (Louvenden.) caprice, "Drawn Sabers

0. L. Wuerker.

Heat Milk Scientifically.

# Strike While the Iron is Hot.

Don't delay another day. Come tomorrow and get what you want from the Up-to-date Department Store, and pay less for it than ever before. We are in dead earnest now about closing out balance of stocks on hand with as little delay as possible. The entire interior of our store is to be rebuilt-counters and shelving changed. This will necessitate closing up for thirty days, and we've got to get rid of the goods to make room for the carpenters and painters.

Values Like These Come but Once in a Life Time.



Graniteware,

Cost cuts no figure now. Values are lorgotten. The order of the day is to sell, whatever the loss, regardless of cost and consequences. Read every item

carefully. Consider the chances for money-saving. Useful housekeeping articles you can't afford to be without and you may never have another opportunity like this.

Granite Cup and Saucer.

Several styles, medium or large size, good for the baby, because he can't break them; never sold under 20c. Price cut to ...

Granite Dish Pans.

Seventeen-quart size, very deep, strictly first quality granite; the usual selling price was 90c, but for final clearance cut to ....

Grainte Tea Kettles.

Half-gallon size, suitable for oil 200 stoves; sort sold in an ordinary way at 40c, and thought cheap at that, Final clearance.....

Granite Sauce Pans. Straight sauce pans of best quality, several sizes; eght-quart at 44c; four-quart at 28c; and quart size,

value 20c, at .....

Granite Rice Boilers. Best quality granite milk or rice 7QC boilers: two-quart size, the usual value \$100, but for final clear-

ance cut to......

Short lengths of good bleached and brown sheetings, assorted

widths value 10c a yard up at a uniform price Monday,

yard.....

In all the very prettiest de

Belts at Half.

Entire stock of ladies' patent leather

HALF PRICE

signs and colorings for wrappers or dressess regularly sold at 35c the yards

cut for quick clearan

Remnant Sheetings.

Fancy Cotton Foulards.

Granite Sauce Pots.

Six gallon eize, warranted strictly first quality, sold by leading housefurnishers everywhere at \$1.50; for final clearance at

Granite Sauce Pots.

Two and a half gallon size, quality sold regularly even at the Up-to-Date for 75c, many places as high as \$100; final clearance .....

Granite Sauce Pans.

Eight-quart size, best Berlin quality. These excellent sauce pans are sold regularly at 85c marked for final clearance ...

Granite Sauce Pans.

Four-quart sizes same as aboves 20C sold regularly at 50c, and well worth it; but just for a Monday flyer we cut them to ....

Granite Coffee Pots.

Quart size, best granite coffee pots made without a seam; several styles to select from; sold in an ordinary way at 40c; cut to

Sheets and Pillow Cases—at average half price.

Lace Curtains-Special. Sixty-three pairs of pretty Nottingham lace curtains, white or ecru, three yards long, full width; worth 90c pairs cut to ...

Household Linens.

Worthy qualities only. Handsome Irish and

German Linens, including the very finest

Barnsley Satin Damasks and Dinner Nap-

kins, in the most beautiful patterns-good,

els-Huck and Damask-fringed, hemmed and hemstitched.

White Crochet and Marseilles Bed Spreads. New York Mills

big and generous in size and quality.

Lace Curtains-Extra.

Splendidly good Cluny and Not- Stingham lace curtains, patterns usually seen only in most expensive qualities; pair \$1.00 and

Lace Curtains-Fine.

Select designs in Nottingham, Guipure and Point curtains. pretty, lacy effects, actually worth \$3,50 pair up; cut to....

Good 36-inch Muslin.

Bleached or brown sheetings, standard quality, full yard wide. close, firm weave, easily worth 7c and up yard ......

Pretty Beach Blankets.

Full ten-quarter excellent quality blankets for the beach, soft and fluify, sold regularly up to \$1.00'a pair; cut to .

Lace Stripe Dimities.

Excelient assortment of new patterns and colorings—pretty stylish designs of the finest 35e qualities; cut price ...

Splendid Linen Tow-

Fancy Figured Batistes

And Dimities in beautiful designs and color effects nice, theer quality, sold regularly at 20c the ward on cale of 20c the yards on sale at.

Lace Stripe Nainsooks.

Also fancy ligures in the latest colorings and novelty effects, quality that always sells for 25c the yard; cut to

Fancy Stripe Flannelettes.

Also plain colors, nice, soft quality, pretty for lounging robes, night gowns or dressing sacques, value 7c yard, cut to

Linen Crash Skirting.

Medium qualities, close or open weave, natural color, nothing better for beach or outing skirts value 15c yard, cut to .....

for waists, skirts or dressess regular 30c values 35c; and regular 35c value Pretty Curtain Nets

A splendid line of real imported kid gloves all the latest colors most popular fastenings worth fully \$1.25

per yard ..... French Kid Gloves.

Black Brocade Sateen.

Beautiful quality satin finish brocades, handsome designs

Point d'Esprit Net. Two prices of pretty point d'Esprit net, regular width; sort sold usually at 50c now

In several styles, qualities and widths; three separate lots and each one a special bargain at the price—per yard 15c, Beach Comforts.

Fancy chintz covered comforts, filled with fine white cotton, full size; regularly worth \$1.25; sale price ......

Summer Corsets. Just six dozen left of these

ventilating summer net cor-sets good models, including the straight front value

Crossbar Nainsooks. In pure white or white ground with fancy colored floral de-signs; quality always sold at 12 1-2c the yard,

Figured Piques.

Waists at Half. Entire stock of ladies' fancy wash waists HALF PRICE.

UG CO.

lowns

# Up-to-Date Department Store .....



Orland, Glenn Ca, Cal., June 22, 1901.

DR. McLAUGHLIN: Dear Sir—I have been wearing the beit regularly ever since I got it, and I am surely getting better. I blink the sexual weakness is entirely cured, and the bladder trouble is all gone. The varicose veins are not nearly as large as they were, and in fact I fee: very greatly improved in health all around. Yours respectfully. FRANK HEATHCOIE.

MEN! WAKE UP!

Is Your Back Weak? Have You Dragging Pains? Are You Easily Tired? Have You Varicocele? Have you lost the fire and strength of youth? Have

you 'come and go' pains in your back and shoulders? Are you growing old too soon?

If you have these symptoms or any other sign of breaking down of your nerves and vitality, you will find new life in Electricity as applied while you sleep.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is made for you. It is the best way to use Electricity. It pours a gentle stream of life into the weak parts continually for hours every night. It refreshes the nerves, expands the vital powers, enriches the circulation and makes you feel bright, active and vigorous in one night's use. You get stronger each day, and in a few weeks you are a new man, stronger and younger in the fire of youth. It is grand, this method of mine, and every man who has ever used it

TRY 1T NOW Don't delay trying it. Your future happiness depends on your checking this drain upon your vitality, so stop it now and you can be sure of a long and vigorous life, full of the joys of a healthy vigor.

Don't drug. Drugs can't cure you, as you know if you have tried them. My Belt cures because it increases your nerve power and vitality. Electricity renews the youthful strength; that cures. If you will call, I will give you a free test. If you can't cail, send for my beautiful illustrated book, telling about my method. I send it seased, free. I have 30,000 cures.

If you have tried a cheap belt which has burned you, given no current or fallen to pieces on you, I will allow you for it in exchange. Call or write today. Send this ad.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 1291 WEST SECOND STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

# y=Age Strength Are always assured when you buy your Wines and Liquors of us. Our guarantee is behind every sale.

Whiskies... PER BOTTLE-

Old Oscar Pepper, 75° full quarts.... Gugenheimer, \$1.00 Daniel Schaeffer \$1.00

Whisky.... \$1.00 Rye or Bourbon \$1.25 Marigold

Wines.... PER GALLON

50c, 75c and \$1 Zinfandel ... 75c and \$1 gal. X 75c XX \$1.00

Port.. XXX \$1.25, XXXX \$1.50 

Free Samples Upon Application. No Bar in Connection.

California Wine 220 West Fourth St. Phone Main 332.

<del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del>

# THE PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS. (Character (Saint-Saens.) (b) "Rus-Choral Seens.) (b) "Rus-Choral Seens.) (c) "Rus-Choral

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

AT THE CITY HALL TITY WILL PAY FOR PUBLIC MARKET ROOF.

Committee of the Council With the Demand Held up ident Powers-Water Comse to be Taken up Monday.

office of the Associated

his time "Mr. B. Roberts" had to think he had manufactured to think he had manufactured to think he had manufactured titral article, when suddenly his opes were rudely bumped.

I. sir, that is a pretty story, to grant to the control of the plaintiff to show, not only the police of the plaintiff to show, not only show and that he was incompetent to make his estimates, but also that he was care-less in doing so, and that he was care-less in doing so, and that he used prices current eight years ago that are not in proof.

Henderson will be further cross-examined tomorrow, when court will control of the light years and that he used prices where in pepartment one at 10 a.m. Plaintiff's rebuttal testimony is still to be elicited.

CONFERENCE CALLED.

VOTING PRECINCTS NEED FIXING Pursuant to an order of the Board

HOT JUDICIAL WORDS

SUPREME COURT CRITICISED.

The dismissal of the forgery case against Charles Compton, who has spent the last four years in the County Jail, still continues to excite comment among those who have been interested, either in the unfortunate man or in his alleged crime.

His old mother, of course, is confident that her son is innocent.

Many others, however, are positive that it was he and none other who forged the name of L. H. Greene of Cincinnati to a deed on which as security was raised \$1000 at a local bank, but even these people are glad to see it announced that he left the County Jail determinedly wearing a white ribbon as a badge of future living and in renouncement of the bad company of former years. If he has learned a lesson, his imprisonment was a gift of fortune.

fortune. Most prominent among those who believe in Compton's guilt is Judge Shaw, who presided at the fourth trial, and is positive that the Supreme Court took an erroneous position in reversing the judgment of the lower court, whereby the defendant was found guilty and sentenced to eleven years in the penitentiary at San Quentin.

In granting the motion of the District Attorney to dismiss the Compton case, Judge Shaw used the following strong

Judge Shaw used the following strong language:

"In this case the District Attorney has applied to the court to dismiss the action. The defendant was given a fair trial and was duly convicted by a jury. Upon anoneal, however, the Supreme Court reversed the judgment and the case is now pendins for trial. There never has been any serious question in my mind that the defendant was upon a point purely technical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. I think it is proper to say here also that the decision of the Supreme Court, so far as it is sustained by the facts, was made upon a point not presented to the court below and not preserved in the record before the Supreme Court.

DECISION DISCUSSED.

Supply Committee of the City sil was in trouble yesterday forewhen it took up for consideration foifskill bill for \$162.50, alleged to so for roofing on the new public st. This is the bill-which was on any held up in the Council by lent Powers.

In the matter came to the surpesterday Mr. Woifskill and his sey were present. as was also sent Powers. Fowers objected to sayment of \$32.50 of the amount, sround that it was expended not sarge the market, but for material place some of the older works. Sing to the contract this expense have been borne by Woifskill. xplaining their action in recommented to the li Monday.

Water Compromise.

\*\*next step in the water comproproceedings will be taken Monher the City Council will pass dinance \*\*celaring the public ty of the city's securing control water plant. This ordinance it ready for the Council at the the meeting Friday but has

Upon a point purely technical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. It is in the decision of the Supreme Court, so far as it is sustained by the facts, was made upon a point purely technical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. It hink it is properly convicted. The reversal was upon a point purely technical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. It hink it is properly convicted. The reversal was upon a point purely technical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. It hink it is properly convicted. The reversal was upon a point purely technical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. It hink it is properly convicted. The reversal was upon a point purely technical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. It hink it is properly convicted. The reversal was upon a point purely technical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. It hink it is properly convicted. The reversal was upon a point purely exchnical and not involving the question of guilt or innocence. It hink it is properly convicted. The reversal was upon the featty as upon a point purely ex

"That case simply decides that be fore the selection begins the names of all the jurors on the panel in attend all the jurors on the panel in attendance to try the case must be placed in the box. It is no authority for the absurd proposition that the names of a second panel, called only to be used upon an uncertain contingency, or the names of jurors summoned for other departments, must be put into the box along with those of the regular panel before the selection is begun. If this were good law it would follow that every time a criminal case is begun all the names of all the jurcrs attending upon any of the six departments of the court must be put into the box of the department trying the case, so that a jury could be selected from them all. That part of the opinion of the Supreme Court that is based on the supposition that the second lot of jurors were of the same panel as those first called, is wholly without support in the record. The transcript shows exactly the contrary.

MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

"It is to be regretted that the Supreme Court is so crowded with its work that it cannot give to the cases before it a sufficient examination and consideration to avoid such errors. In this case the result is a miscarriage of justice. The prosecuting witness is a resident of Ohio. His evidence was not taken at the preliminary examination. He refuses to come here again for the trial. Without his testimony there can be no conviction. There is no reasonable course open except to dismiss the case. I do this more readily in view of the fact that there have been there trials of the case, and that it has been pending for four years, during all of which time the defendant has been confined in the County Jail, and has thereby received a considerable punishment for his misdeeds." MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

SECOND WEEK ENDED. The parties interested in the Furrey libe; suit against the Committee of Burgeon C. W. Pierce, in the words: "This will introduce toberts, who was shot through and wishes to go to the to enter the County Hospital," to enter the County Hospital by granted through the Chari-

dent of winning.

The entire day yesterday was spent in the cross-examination of William Henderson, the master plumber, who stated on Friday that the charges of if the derivation of tally a minute with lying a word.

If the street you shot?" was Mrs. If the question, after the disagration of the street, and she put it to the or quickly that he was startled, the street," he blurted out; "a thot me."

If the corner, at Sixth-street and Alpine-street schools were grossly extent that he would have done the work, and furnished the supplies for much less money. He even gave the corner, at Sixth-street said he, by this time gaining of his fabricating machine, and were you doing?"

If the corner, at Sixth-street schools were grossly extensive, and that he would have done the work and furnished the supplies for much less money. He even gave figures that were so much lower than the company's bills as rendered to the work and furnished the supplies for much less money. He even gave for much less money. All day long he was or thoroughly combed on cross-examination by Attorney Carter that the witness at times all but lost his terming asked the same question over and over, and often witness at times all but lost his terming asked the same question over and over, and often same question over and over, and often same question over and over, and refused to break. It is the purpose of the plaintiff to show, not only that he was incompetent to make his estimates, but also that he was care-industrial to the witness in doing so, and that he used prices as current eight years ago that are not in proof.

Henderson the discount of the further cross-ex-industrial article, when suddenly his direct testimony of the day before, and refused to break. It is the purpose of the plaintiff to show, not only that he was incompetent to make his estimates, but also that he was care-industrial to the discount of the discount ated a sensation. All day long be was to many the woman?"

It had met her a few times."

It had met her a few times."

It was her name."

It had met her a few times."

It was her name."

It had met her a few times."

It was her name."

It was her name."

It had met her a few times."

It was her name."

It was her name.

It was her name name.

It was her name readen he witnesses.

It was her name question over and over. and often aminute until the decision was rendered the court was least the was care-less to show, not only that he was care-less in doing so, and that he was care-less in doing so, and that he used prices are the was care-less in doing so, and that he was care-less in doing so, and that he was care-less in he witnesses.

It was her name.

It was her name.

It wa

noon at 3 o'clock, pelative to dividing, renumbering and arranging various voting precincts throughout the city and the county. The parties thus asked to confer are L. C. Gates, chairman of the Republican City Central Committee; Dr. E. W. Edelman, chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee, Bradner W. Lee, chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and Dan Neuhart, chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and Dan Neuhart, chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and Dan Neuhart, chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and Dan Neuhart, chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and Dan Neuhart, chairman of the perceincts.

It is urged that all the precincts in the county will have jo be renumbered, owing to the many changes that must be made in some of the precincts.

In running the lines of Assembly districts Nos. 71 and 72, the last Legislative played havoc with the boundaries of precincts 50 and 51, which lie in the Seventh Ward of this city, and left them a part of both districts. That is one matter for Tuesday's conference to consider. Another is that precinct 49B of the Seventh Ward of this city, and left them a part of both districts. That is one matter for Tuesday's conference to consider. Another is that precinct 49B of the Seventh Ward of this city, and left them a part of both districts. That is one matter for Tuesday's conference to consider. Another is that precinct 49B of the Seventh Ward of this city, and left them a part of both districts. That is one matter for Tuesday's conference to consider. Another is that precinct 49B of the Seventh Ward of this city, and left them a part of both districts. That is one matter for Tuesday's conference to consider. Another is that precinct and mixed up with part by Baker. His arrest folio the sentence.

CHURCH MUSIC.

Programmes of church muster for the firms office not in the City Jail was the safety of the Seventh Ward of this city. Another is the varience of the firm of the City Jail was the s

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.
SWIFT JUSTICE. Once in a while
ustice makes a terrible swoop down SWIFT JUSTICE. Once in a while justice makes a terrible swoop down on the daring wrongdoer. On Friday Charles Long, who is about 25 years old, was caught in the act of stealing sacks out of the barn of Zuber Bros. of this city, and today he is in San Quentin penitentiary serving a two years' sentence. He pleaded guilty yesterday, and Judge Trask gave him his dose of punitive medicine.

"Gioria in Excelsis" (Old Chant; recessional, "Love Divine, All Love Extessional, "Love Extessional, "Love Divine, All Love Extessional, "Love Divine, All Love Extessional, "Love Divine, All Love Extessional, "Love Di

HASKINS ESTATE. J. F. Corbett asks to be appointed administrator of the estate of Laura J. Haskins of Long Beach, who died in January, leaving property valued at \$700. PETITION FOR LETTERS. Harry

UNHAPPY COUPLES. Suits in di-vorce were filed yesterday by Erma Jones vs. Harry Jones, and John H. Simpson vs. Etta M. Simpson.

GAS COMPANY. A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the Bakersfield Gas and Electric Light Company was filed in this county yes-terday.

VICE-CONSUL DIVORCED. Max Esternaux, formerly German Vice-Consul for Los Angeles, was defendant yesterday in a divorce suit tried before Judge Trask, wherein Mrs. Anna T. Esternaux charged her husband with cruelty. The decree was taken by default. The parties had been married a number of years, but of late their relations have been far from pleasant. The custody of a little daughter was given to the mother.

THE INFERIOR COURTS COLORED MAN HOLDS SWAY IN THE COURT.

JUSTICE MORGAN IS AWED BY EBONY-HUED PRISONER.

Youth Charged With Stealing a Bicycle Conducts His Own Defense and Then Asks the Presiding Jurist to Cash a Time Check.

For half an hour yesterday afternoon an ebony youth, who appeared to be about 20 years old, conducted affairs in Department One of the City Police Court. In the meantime Justice Morgan sat on the bench spellbound, and he opened not his mouth. Rube Thompson is the colored individual. He wears a blue coat with brass buttons, and an infantry hat. Rube says he served Uncle Sam as a member of the Twenty-fourth Regular Infantry during the war with Spain. lar Infantry during the war with Spain. At present Rube is confronted with a charge of grand larceny, being accused of purioining a bleycle which is the property of J. L. Powell, an employé of the Llewellyn Iron Works. Rube denied his guilt, but was held to answer before the Superior Court, his bail being fixed at \$1000.

when the case was called by Justice Morgan he asked the defendant: "Are you ready to proceed?"

Rube stood up and announced: "I would like to have a drink of water before we stood was a state of the control of the co

before we start." The court bailiff produced a glass of water, and with a smile and a "here's how" the defendant cooled his

coppers.

The complainant was the first witmess called, and as he closed his testi-mony in answer to the questions pro-pounded by the people's attorney, the court said: "Would the defendant like to question the witness?"

"Yes, sir," from Rube, and he was

CHRIST CHURCH, Pice and Flower streets. Morning: Processional, "Holy, Holy, Holy," (Dykes;) "Kyrie and Gloria Tibi" (Gouned;) hymn, "And Now, O Father" (Monk;) "Gloria Patri" (Elvey:) offertory, "Fear Not, Ye O Israel" (Dudley Buck,) Forrest Carr; "Sanetus" (Hookins:) communion

WOMAN INSANE. Mrs. Louisa 8.

Green, suffering from religious mania, was adjudged insane yesterday and ordered committed to the State Hospital at Highland.

HOTEL MUDDLE. A motion to dissolve the receivership now existing over the affairs of the Broadway Hotel, was made before Judge Trask yesterday. After a continuance had been asked for, it was concluded by all the parties to submit the matter on briefs. Wednesday is the limit set, and all submissions must be before the judge by that time.

mand, and the court ordered an officer to see that it is paid.

mixed With a Cop.

Thirty dollars' fine or fifteen days in the City Jail was the sentence yestory perfectly perfectly perfectly in the City Jail was the sentence yestory perfectly perf

THE IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN.
Tenth and Figueroa. Morning: Organ, the sentence.

CHURCH MUSIC.

Programmes to Be Presented by Los Angeles Choirs at Services This Morning organ, "Fostlude" (Early Offertory, "In Native Worth" (Haydn,) Mr. Poulin; organ, "Postlude" (Stark.)

Evening: Organ, "Cantilene" (Dubois): "For Thee, O Dear, Dear Country" (Shelley:) offertory, Mrs. Scarborough "The Evening Shadows" (Coombs.) organ, "Postlude" (Mailly.) Mary L. O'Donoughue, organist and director.

EXPERT POLICE SERVICE.

Gloria Tibi" (Gounod:) hymn. "And Now, O Father" (Monk:) "Gloria Patri" (Barey:) offertory. "Fear Not. Yo O Israel" (Dudley Buck.) Forrest Carr." "Sanctus" (Hopkins:) communion hymn. "Bread of the World" (Hodges:) "Gloria in Excelsis" (Old Chant.) recessional, "Love Divine, All Love Excelling" (Roe.) Waldo F. Chase, organ. Ist and director.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL (CHURCH, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Morning: Organ, "Cantllene" (Dubois:) choir, "I Am Alpha and Omega" (Stainer:) organ, "Cantllene" (Dubois:) choir, "Tham Alpha and Omega" (Stainer:) organ, "Cantllene" (Brakettis) (Morning: Voluntary. "In Mellow Eve is Gliding" (Holden:) organ, "Litapy" (Schubert.) H. S. Williams, director.

THE WESTLAKE METHODIST CHURCH, Morning: Voluntary, "Incarnatus" (Haydn.) anthem, "Thine is the Kingdom" (Gaul:) response, "This organ, "Carrington.) Mrs. Lord's Prayer;" offertory, "Jesus, My Savior, Look On Me" (Nevin.) Evening: Veluntary, "Prelude" (Chopia); so, "Thine is the Kingdom" (Gaul:) response, "Thine feemed and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" (Brewer;) solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" (Brewer;) solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" (Brewer;) solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" (Brewer;) solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "O' Jesus, My Savior, Look On Me" (Nevin.) Evening: Veluntary, "Prelude" (Chopia); so, "Thine is the Kingdom" (Brewer;) solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "O' Jesus, My Savior, Look On Me" (Nevin.) "Evening: Veluntary, "Prelude" (Chopia); so, "Thine is the Kingdom" (Brewer;) solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "O' Jesus, Thou Art Standing" (Brewer;) solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "O' Jesus, Thou Art Standing" (Brewer;) solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (D. Buck) quartette, "Gloria Patri;" response, "All This We Ask in Jesus' New York, "Gloria Patri;" response, Detective Rheaume Picked Out His Man on Crowded Train and Made Prisoner Acknowledge His Identity."

Will not scoreh in aluminum vossels; mended by physicians. Pittsburgh Alu Co., 212 S. Spring.

New Salt Shakers Made from aluminum will not corrode. Pitts burgh Aluminum Co., 312 S. Spring.

The Traveling Public

Send Name and Address Today---You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.



INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

itality, varieo cele, etc., and regain ful strength and vigor. Simp'y s.nd your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp. 1950 Hull Bidg, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions, so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from his daily mail, show what men thigk of his generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced

Hiew any man may quickly cure himself after rars of suffering from nervous weakness, lost ality, varieo cele, etc., and regain full trength and vigor. Simp'y and your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1600 Hull lidg, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the receipt with full directions, so that any receipt with full directions to the receipt with full directions.



Tenants, Rent

Houses and fints that have solar water heaters attached and you'll save from \$40 to \$100 per year. True economy, more comfort. Stop expense for heating appliances and fuel. Over 2000 in use here. It works automatically and is conductive to health.

Why not keep the heat on the roof, instead of in the kitchen?

All use aluminum pocket cups, very convenient; will not rust; new supply at Pitts- CLIMAX SOLAR WATER HEATER CO., 338 South Broadway.

# DR. HARRISON & CO.,

SPECIALISTS FOR MEN.

The Treatment and Cure of

# Weakness and Its Complications.

# The Cure of Varicocele in 5 Days.

The scientific questions relating to the cause and nature of VARI.O-CELE may not interest the sufferer from this trouble so vitally as does the question of cure, and yet DR. HARRISON'S investigations and researches in the field of pelvic and reflex nervous diseases render it comparatively easy for any one to understand both its causes and its effects on the sympathetic nervous system and how it is cured in 5 days. The average man who suffers fro Varicocele will listen in amar seat in the microscopical cell which constitutes the unit of his physical organism, yet that such is the nature of Varioocele, DR. HARRISON'S study and research have fully proven. VARICOCELE is a constant menace to the nervous system, which is delicately susceptible to every morbid condition of the body.

DR. HARRISON's comprehensive knowledge of the real nature of this disease and the importance of curing it, led him to develop a special sys-tem of treatment, which, because of its unparalleled success, is known as the OZO-CHEMIC method and is the OZO-CriEMIC method and is without doubt. the most reliable method that has ever been employed for the cure of this disease.

The illustrated Chart which Dr. Harrison sends without charge to every man who writes fully about his case, gives information regarding this remarkable cure for Varico-

cele and associated weaknesses.

Chronic Inflamma- ing renewed vigor and endurance.
In the early stages of either the acute or chronic variety of these tion of the Prostate Gland.

The Main Cause of Men's Apparent Weakness. We have found in a practice of sixteen years devoted exclusively to nervous disorders of the male, the most frequent cause is a chronic inflammation of the Prostate Gland, the center of the reproductive system, which As very rich in nerves. When the terminations of these nerves are kept in a constant state of excitement by a chronic inflammatory process, it is very clear that by transmission of this irritation to other nerves, the patient may be subject to nervous phenomena of the most varied character. They are not WEAK-NESSES, but symptoms of the in-

flammation.

The most frequent cause of this inflammatory condition is contracted disorders or early dissipations and excesses. The main ob-

flamed organ.

By our local OZ NIZED method we remove pathological products, stimulate the tissue and cause absorption of the inflammatory exudation by manner of the increased of sorption of the inflammatory exuda-tion by means of the increased cir-culation in the vessels and gland. In addition to these rapid improve-ments, it gives tone and strength to the flabby blood vessels and to the relaxed muscular fibers of the organ, and a certain healthy stimulus is communicated to the nerves through-ent the reproductive system caus-

out the reproductive system, caus-

acute or chronic variety of these symptoms, apart from the inhibitory restrictions of the patient's habits, and the sympathetic treatment usually employed by specialists, we have found by the use of highly OZONIZED local treatment that our best results were obtained and a cure effected in a few weeks by varying the strength according to the indications, until the Gland was effectually rid of the basic cause of the disturbance. All of these cases are amenable to treatment and can be cured by the patient following suitable advice.

# Contracted Disorders.

Under the old methods, before irrigations were established. five weeks was considered the duration of an acute contracted disorder. If not cured in this length of time, it was considered to have become chronic. In referring to our practice during

the past eight years, covering over 5000 cases, we can show that 90 per cent. of our patients have recovered in fifteen days. We are, therefore, justified in saying a case not entirely cured in fifteen days must be considered in a chronic conmust be considered in a chronic con-dition and some complications have arisen, for which the patient should seek the services of a specialist. We invite free consultation on this subject and can offer an experience of sixteen years in the treatment of



# Stricture and its Complications.

We cure these conditions in ten to fifteen days, and especially solicit cases that other methods have failed

# Stricture.

The first essential in the treatment of these cases is to locate the trouble and to determine its nature, and to and to determine its nature, and to ascertain if there are superficial ulcerations, which are always accompanied by sub-mucous thickenings of the walls of the canal, and which consist of a mass of diseased tissue in the urethra, which our OZO-CHEMIC application will remove and cure in fifteen days by removing the abnormal formation. This is done without detention from business and is free from pain or cutting. cutting.

# Our

Treatment is new, entirely original and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural discharge, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and without when irritated or competed. kidneys when irritated or congested, invigorates the organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

CERTAINTY OF CURE IS WHAT YOU WANT IN THE TREATMENT OF THESE DISEASES

HOURS } 9 to 4, 7 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 12.

OFFICE 214 Over Wolf & Chilson's Drug Store, Corner Second and Broadway.

SUNDAY, AUGUST

"I have be I used NEWBR Newbro's Herp

> Othe Are Equality

New Gro "I recently well down on flammation gr

Danc

NEGROES IN WASHINGTON

What Douglass' Daug ter Says of Them.

Ninety Thousand Them in That City.

Divided into Many Distin Classes-Their Clubs and Unions.

BY GILBERTA &. WHITTLE

WASHINGTON (D. C.) July : speaking of the condition of the mat the capital, Rosetta Doug Sprague, the only daughter of I Douglass, says:

"I frequently see articles on this spect in the local papers, and rethat those writing them had not a thoroughly acquainted themselves the situation.

"The last census above that there."

the situation.

"The last census shows that there \$6,000 negroes in Washington, and it are divided into as many and as tinct classes as would exist among same number of white people.

"Among the lower orders there is alarming amount of rowdyism, as disposition to loaf on street con around barrooms and other questable places. Their one idea of a lady or gentleman is one who livideness and, as a consequence, are unwilling to hire themselves tany kind of work. There is, how almong us an exclusive circle of it who realize that labor is deviced and the state of t

negro ministers, lawyers and perians.

"We have also a large numbit teachers, while many under the service, and through merit alone hadding government offices. Of comment are more limited with us with the whites, and some, the opportunities for consental em work are obliged to resort to making, seamstressing and other chanical occupations. We have no cass enterprises of any import and we have often speculated a whether or not it would be well to deavor to establish these. Such utakings require capital, however, we have very little money. Be from a want of experience, and haps, too, from the lack of comments of interest grant of the comment of the comments of the

THEIR CLUBS AND UNION As to the diversions belonging better class of negroes here, we clubs of various sorts established the double object of improvemen retreation. One of these, in what specially interested, is the

## 927 Market Street. How Dr. P. F. C. Biehl, San Francisco,

"I have been suffering with dandruff for the last five years. In brushing my hair, large scales would drop on my coat collar and shoulders. I used NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE and one-half of a bottle was sufficient to COMPLETELY CURE THE DANDRUFF. I cheerfully recommend P. F. C. BIEHL, M.D.," (927 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.) Newbro's Herpicide, and I consider it an ideal preparation, Yours truly,

# Other San Francisco Physicians

Are Equally Jubilant Over Herpicide as a Dandruff Cure.

Does All That is Claimed.

"I have used a bottle of your HERPICIDE, and find that it less all that you claim for it. I believe that you are making a plendid remedy for the hair. Very respectfully yours, "ALBERT J. ATKINS, M. D.

Less Than One Bottle Cured.

"I tried a bottle of HERPICIDE upon a patient with a mild case of Dandruff. The bottle was, unfortunately, broken by the patient when partly used; but the case was so nearly cured that further application was thought unnecessary. Truly yours,

"S. E. KNOWLES, M. D.,

"Cer, Stockten and Geary, San Francisco, Cal,"

A Woman Doctor Enthusiastic,

"I have tried your HERPICIDE and find, after using it, that the clean, cool reeling it gives to the scalp is most agreeable, and, had I used it more frequently, the desired result would undoubtedly have been obtained. I can truthfully say that I like tt, and shall recommend it whenever I can do so. Yours truly, "ELLA P. BROWN, M. D., "808 Leavenworth St., San Francisco, Cal."

Gladly Volunteers His Praise.

"It gives me pleasure to add my voluntary tribute of praise to NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE. I find that it not only relieves dandruff, but that it leaves the scalp in a clean, healthy condition. I recommend HERPICIDE highly. Yours respectfully, JOSEPH G. TOMKINS, M. D., 1582% Howard St., San Francisce, Cal."

Success in a Doctor's Practice.

"NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE has proved entirely satisfactory Yours truly, S. S. HALL, M. D., 703 Market St., San Francisco, Cal."

Certainly Stopped Falling Hair.

"NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE certainly has the properties of stopping the hair from falling out, and it leaves the scalp clean and free from dandruff. Very gratefully yours, BARLOW J. SMITH, M. D., 1538 Buchanan St., San Francisco, Cal."

# Leading San Francisco Barbers.

Give Enthusiastic and High Praise to Newbro's Herpicide.

More Satisfaction than Any Other Dandruff Cure, "I am pleased to say that after a thorough test of NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE I can conscientiously state that it has given my customers more satisfaction than any other Dandruff Cure that I have used in my business. I am confident that its merits will secure it a permanency in all of the best tonsorial pariors.

B. BERNHARD, Palace Hotel Barber Shop,

"10 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal."

Utmost Satisfaction to all Customers.

"For the past two months or more, I have been using HER-PICIDE throughout my barber shop, and it has given the utmost satisfaction to all of my customers who have tried it. In all my thirty years' experience, I have never used an article for Dan-druff, or other head annoyances, with so effective and satisfac-tory results as your preparation.

/P. D. BERNHARD, Hairdressing Saloon,

"Masonic Temple, No. 6 Post St., San Francisco, Cal."

Does the Work Claimed for It.

"NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE is not only a pleasant tonic to use, but it does the work you claim for it. It stops the falling of hair and cures the Dandruff, when used according to direc-tions. MRS. L. E. ALLEN, Hairdressing Pariors, "850 Main St., San Francisco, Cal."

"I have tried NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE, and I find it a sure Dandruff Cure. Its antiseptic qualities are in harmony with our antiseptic appliances, and, as such, HERPICIDE is highly appreciated by our patrons and by me.

"HERPICIDE has no equal, It's bound to be used by all afflicted with scalp trouble. W. G. SEPPICH,

afflicted with scalp trouble.

Russ House Baths and Antiseptic Barber Shop,
San Francisco, Cal."

Efficient as Dandruff Cure.

"We have given NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE a good trial and now it is used continually in our shaving parior with efficiency as a dandruff cure and as a preventive of failing hair. Our customers who have used this wonderful preparation claim it to be far superior to any other tonic now on the market.

"ELLIGER S. GELLERT,

"228 Montgomers St. Sas Prancisco, Cal." "228 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal."

"No Equal for Falling Hair."

"We are having splendid success with NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE, and are entirely satisfied that it has no equal as a cure
for Dandruff and Falling Hair. We most cheerfully recommend it.

"Oaks Shaving and Bath House,
"111 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal."

# New Growth of Beard Over Once Inflamed Area Induced with Herpicide by a Physician

"I recently treated a case of Sycosia Non-Parasitica of the lower lip. There was an extensive loss of the beard, inflammation extending well down on the chin. The result of the application of Newbro's Herpicide was most gratifying. The falling out of the beard ceased, inflammation gradually subsided, and a new growth of hair is taking place over the once inflamed area. Truly yours,

"MELVILLE E. O'NEILL," (845 Howard St., San Francisco, Cal.)

Dandruff

Is a Germ Disease.

Destroy the Cause

You Remove the Effect.

Kill the Dandruff

Dressy Suits \$20

My \$25.00 Suits are the best in America

25 Per Cent Saved by get-

Germ With Newbro's Herpicide.

NEGROES IN WASHINGTON.

What Douglass' Daughter Says of Them.

linety Thousand of Them in That City.

ided into Many Distinct Classes-Their Clubs and Unions.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) July 22.— peaking of the condition of the negro it the capital, Rosetta Douglass brrague, the only daughter of Fred

Douglass, says:

I frequently see articles on this subject in the local papers, and regret that those writing them had not more that those writing themselves with

Among the lower orders there is an alarming amount of rowdyism, and a disposition to loaf on street corners, around barrooms and other questionable places. Their one idea of a fine lady or gentleman is one who lives in idleness and, as a consequence, they are unwilling to hire themselves to do any kind of work. There is, however, among us an exclusive circle of intelligent and educated men and women, who realize that labor is elevating rather than destading. In it the learned professions are represented. We have seen the country of the coun

SEPARATION IN CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

cality.

SEPARATION IN CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

"As to the social circle of which I am a member, we prefer separation in church and in schools as elsewhere. We are sensitive, feeling every slight, and shrinking from placing ourselves in a position where we may be subjected to them. One of the inconveniences which we have to contend with, the result of ignorance on the part of our own color, is the difficulty of hiring help. Were I physically able to do my own work there would be no trouble about it, but I have been very tenderly reared, and I am always made sick by a day in the washtub or over the stove or ironing table. I offer good wages, but am met by the declaration, 'I am poor; but I am not poor enough to hire myself to a colored person.

"Of course, all this is wrong, and my own idea is that, if there were fewer negro churches in Washington and more reformatories and industrial institutions, it would be much better for the community.

"Yes, I am aware of the prejudice among those to whom it is applied against the word 'negro.' I use it, but I am not earting its own name, and the American negroes must be descended from a variety of these. The inappropriateness of the term 'colored people,' however, is manifest. We have never been subjected to any coloring process. Our complexions are due to influences thoroughly understood by scientists. In my own veins the blood of three distinct races flows, and I sometimes ask myself, 'What am I?'

"My father used to tell us of an old Indian squaw, who sat in the chimney corner in his cabin home in Maryland. She kept a whip beside her, with which she cut at the children when they approached too near, and he was in constant terror of her. He didn't know of the connection between them, however, until he was quite advanced in life. Then his oldest half-brother, who visited us, told him that she was his grandmother.

"My mother, Anna Murray, who was born in Denton, Caroline county, Mary-land, her parents being owned by Gov.

Clef Club, a musical organisation, composed of married women. We are so apt after marriage to become engrossed with family cares and to give up any accomplishments we may have, and these reunions tend to prevent this. They are not only an incentive to us to retain what we have already acquired, but to advance still further in the knowledge of the science. We play only classical music, and the entertainments which we give before dispersing at the close of the season, and to which our friends are invited, are really well worth attending.

"I am also the superintendent of the Colored Women, which has as its motto: Lifting as We Climb." Indeed, the advanced among us are keenily interested in the elevation of the negro, but we are between the two horns of a dilemma—the ignorance of our own race and the prejudice of the dominant one. For instance, many of the evils which exist among the lower orders of my own people grow out of the crowding together of them in alleys. There is on the part of the whites, however, such an unwillingness to have them settle among them that it is difficult for them to rent a house in a good locality."

SEPARATION IN CHURCH AND

altogether overcoming the loss of early advantages, although she did learn to read a little, and as I grew up I became a sort of connecting link between my parents. I was my father's amanuent the front, and was called upon to extend hospitality to prominent men, my mother turned the duty of assisting him in such matters over to me.

10 be obtained by it. The contents of few of these books are as follows:

No. 1—The luxury of Modern Railway Travel.

No. 2—The Railroad and the Dictionary.

No. 3—America's Summer Resorts.

No. 4—Suburban Homes North of the Home in such matters over to me.

CONFIRMED BY BISHOP PARET.
"My parents were Methodists, but my father drifted away from any religious "My parents were Methodists, but my father drifted away from any religious communion, and we had no family altar. We were taught to reverence the Bible, however, and read a chapter aloud, daily, as we sat around the breakfast table, each taking a verse in turn. After my marriage and removal to Washington, where my children grew up about me. I felt that I should identify myself with some church. I became an Episcopalian, being confirmed by Bishop Paret of Maryland, but in time doubts as to the authority for substituting Sunday for the seventh day, set apart in Seripture as a day of rest, arose in my mind, and led to my uniting myself with the Adventists. I have five children—one son and four daughters, all of whom have been brought up to be self-supporting. One of my daughters is now married, the rest are teaching, and my son is a steward at West Point, with a number of subordinates under him. My father was very fond of having my children with him at the Cedars, his Anacostia home, and I can never forget a week which I spent there a short time before he died.

"We played checkers together, of which he was very fond, read aloud to each other, and I played his accompaniments on the piano while he bang. During that visit I penned the last article which he ever published.

"After my mother's death, as we stood beside her, he said: "I had hoped to have her with me to the end. She would have been a great protection to me."

FOR PAN-AMERICAN CYCLISTS. A handy cycling folder is issued by W. S. Bull of the Pan-American press department. It contains a large road map of Erie and Niagara counties, N. Y. as well as road maps of Buffalo and the Exposition, with explicit directions as to the best methods of visiting the latter a-wheel from points near and far, accommodations for cyclists on the way and at the fair, the most impressive rides about Buffalo, etc. The folder has a lready proved very impressive rides about Buffalo, etc. The folder has already proved very

Unique Publication to Be Issued Periodically by the New York Central

Railroad Company.

The passenger department of the New York Central Railroad Company has recently begun the publication of a novel periodical. This is the "Four-track News," a small magazine with leaves twice the width of those of the ordinary time-table folder, and doubled to this form. Its contents consist of "timely notes of travel;" interesting information relating to the development of transportation in the twentleth century, illustrations of scenery along the route traversed by the lines of track; notes on books of travel, cfc. The "timely notes of travel" contain information on towns, cities and famous sights along the New York Central and at points near by, press clippings and descriptive bits.

The form of the little magazine makes it a handy article for the coat pocket or gripsack, and the character of its contents will doubtless render it popular with the traveling public.

The periodical is designed as an auxiliary to the "Four-track Series," small books of information regarding travel to be obtained by it. The contents of a few of these books are as follows:

No. 1—The luxury of Modern Rail-

Iry.

No. 3—America's Summer Resorts,

No. 4—Suburban Homes North of the
Harlem River.

No. 5—America's Winter Resorts.

No. 6—The Adirondack Mountains.

No. 9—Two days at Niagara Falls.

No. 21—Round the world via Niagara

No. 21—Reduct the Beautiful.
No. 27.—Our Railroad and Our Canals.
No. 28—A New Map of Asia and the Chinese Empire.
No. 31—Seen from the Car.

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

A Special Summer Meeting to Be Held at Denver, During the Present Month.

at Denver, During the Present Month.

Programme.

The special summer meeting of the American Forestry Association for 1901 will be held at Denver, Colo., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 27-29, in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

There will be two sessions daily, at 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., which will be held in the Denver High School building, and, in addition, an open evening meeting, in the Central Presbyterian Church, corner Sherman and Seventeenth avenue, Wednesday, August 28, at 8 pm. At the latter, there will be short addresses by Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, Hon. Thomas F. Walsh, Hon. Platt Rogers, and others, followed by an illustrated lecture by Gifford Pinchot, Forester of the United States Department of Agriculture, entitled, "The Government and the Forest Reserves."

The Western Passenger Association, covering the territory west of Chicago and St. Louis, has made a rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, in their territory, to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Reservations for accommodations should be made as early as possible, by direct correspondence with the hotels and boarding-houses. The local committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on Hotels and Boarding-houses will, also be glad to give information on this subject. Address communications to Arthur Willliams, local secretary, P.O. Box 1504.



INCREASE THE SIGHT | In to the state of the state of the sight of the state of the Preserve it and relieve eye strain. From

OPTICAL GOODS
We can fit all ordinary cases without
Special lenses ground to order. ADOLF FRESE,

TELEPHONE 126 S. SPRING ST. Engraved Stationery,

Invitations, Announcements, Calling Cards.
WHEDON & SPRENG CO., 203 S. Spring St
SOCIETY STATIONERS.

THE STATE-SPECIAL EDITION.

THE STATE—SPECIAL EDITION.

The industrial art edition of The State, published at Columbia, S. C., is one of the most noteworthy special issues ever printed. On heavy book paper and profusely illustrated, with fine half-tones, it covers 100 pages of the ordinary seven-column newspaper size bound in an artistic cover, showing ideal figures in bas relief. In his "foreword," the editor eags: "Every line of type has been set up, and every page printed in The State's job office. It is the first time a work of this character has been undertaken in its entirety in any printing establishment in the South."

The edition represents a very successful attempt to place before the reader an adequate picture of the development and progress of South Carolina in general, and Columbia in particular, during recent years. In the industry of cotton manufacturing, an attempt has been made to cover the State thoroughly; the edition claims for itself "the first complete story of the cotton factories of South Carolina." A large number of interesting articles on other interests of the State, on its climate, railways, educational advantages, etc., are contained in its pages.

Human Hair Emporium and toilet parlors. Up-to-date, J. Neubat Co., removed 707 South Broadway.

SHOW CASES are now being manufactured on a large scale here in this city, and for qual-ity and price we are sure to please you. Have also made large addition to our nirror plant. H. Raphael & Co. 509 South Main street.

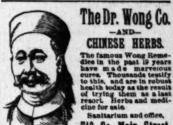


JOE POHEIM

The Way to be Pleased



THE ORIGINAL Ladies', Gents' Tailoring and Far Co., WING HERB



The famous Wong Remedies in the past 19 years have made marverous eures. Thousands testify to this, and are in robush health today as the results of trying them as a last resort. Herbs and medicipe for asle.

Sanitarium and office, 713 So. Main Street. BAJA CALIFORNIA

DAMIANA BITTERS

LAPDARE'S WITAL BELICOATIVE RELICOATIVE RELIVENCE TO SECOND TO SECOND RELIGIOUS PRICE CO. 129 W. 2d St. Rooms 8-2

LADIES! 348 South J. KORN.

Notice. ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: N
is hereby given that it is the intenti
e Sacramento and San Joaquin Vali
way Company, a corporation duly inoied and existing under the laws of of California, to remove and change
spal place of business from the city
Angeles, State of California, to the c
county of San Francisco, State of C,
the consent thereto in writing of

Cook Remedy Co.







MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

MUNTON'S DYSPERSIA CURE



TLE.

UG CO.

0.





MJURIES BY TRAIN RESULT FATALLY.

MANUEL MORENO DIES IN THE RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL.

Man Falls From Load of Hay at Ban-ning and Broken Rib Pierces His Lung, Lock in the Wake of a Runaway.

RIB PIERCES LUNG.

ribs, one piercing the lung RIVERSIDE BREVITIES. horse belonging to Claude Hancock in away with a surrey in which were ated an eiderly lady. Mrs. Cox. and or little grand-daughter, the daughter f Mrs. Crowell. At Seven's street ie horse fell. The carriage was little

CORONA.

COHONA, Aug. 3.—[From The Tim lesident Correspondent.] Wednesd fternoon Howard Crittenden was noving a truck full of lemon tra

gets kentucky Land.

stice A. M. Phillips has exchange
ma property, consisting chiefly
lots, and two five-acre tracts
is, for 1500 acres of coal and the
land in Eastern Kentucky, adjoin

**BOLSA CHICA EXPERIMENTS PROVE** 

Large Area Expected to be Utilized and the Need of Another Sugar Fac-tory Apparent—Game Ordinance Out of Date—Personal Notes.

bride's parents, Rev. N. J. Burton of-ficiating. Mrs. L. Scheidler and Mrs. A. Willismson of Los Angeles have leased the Corona Hotel, and if the outlook is favorable will refurnish and open a first-class house by September 1.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church gave a social last evening at the home of William Corkhill, East Sixth street.

Work began vesterday on the ce-

John M. Howard and family are with

John M. Howard and family are with a parly camping at Lytle Creek.
Rev. W. N. Burr left this morning for a month's recreation in Los Angeles and Catalina.
Among those who recently returned from various resorts are the followingnamed: W. H. Jameson and party. Yosemite: Mrs. W. N. Burr and son. Long Beach: George Turner and family. Strawberry Valley; Rev. E. T. Sandford and family, Ocean Park: Mrs. M. B. Huff and Miss Huff, Idyliwild.

LIFE AMONG THE PINES.

IDYLLWILD, Aug. 2.—(From The Times' Resident Correspondent.) A bachelors' chafing-dish party was the event of the week. Messrs. C. P. Jensen of Alameda, F. A. MacMasters of New York City and F. A. Hudson of Toledo, O., were the hosts. The party was in a brilliantly-illuminated tent, and all pronounced the Welsh rarebit perfect. Miss Loagler of Stockton added to the pleasure of the evening with her banjo. Among the "uests were with her banjo, Among the suesis were Mmes. Rule, Off and Friesner, and the Misses Louise MacFarland, Moore, Kurtz and Ferguson, all of Los An-geles, besides others from various parts of the world.

session of any person before August 1. Already several arrests have been made in this county for a violation of the State law, and with one exception, the fines of \$25 each have been paid. It is not unlikely that the supervisors will take immediate steps to make the county ordinance conform to the State.

county ordinance conform to the State

santa Ana Brevities.

The Willits' ranch, west of town, was sold today at sheriff's sale to the Los Angeles Savings Bank for \$1,988.11, the amount of the mortgage held by the bank. There are 120 acres in the ranch and it is considered a good stock farm. It is the home of the once-famous Slikwood.

Emma E. Gibson, aged 20 years, died yesterday at the home of her parents at No. 411 East Second street, of consumption. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the undertaking rooms of Smith & Son on East Fourth street.

The Red Cross Society held a meeting today in Armory Hall and decided to repienish the treasury by each member agreeing to raise \$1. The society reports an addition of several new members and a growing interest in the work.

Cash Harvey, accompanied by his

Miss Gertrude Coberly and friend,
Miss Grace McCrosky of Kansas City,
went to Los Angeles today to remain
several days, after which they will
go to Catalina for ten days.

TXYOMAN'S ASSAILANT

MEXICAN WHO IS WANTED SHOWS UP AT CRAFTON.

RAIN IN MOUNTAINS. Rain began falling in the mountains this morning about 11 o'clock and con-tinued until 3. The fall was heaviest at Seven Oaks, where it rained almost continuously. The wires between here and Bear Valley are prostrated and the extent of the storm there is unknown. nearby points was almost in the nature of a cloud-burst. Considerable damage mountain roads is feared.

A number of sportsmen from this city

SUNDAY AT THE CHURCHES.

Congregational Church: Union meetings Presbyterian-Congregational. Preaching by Rev. Williams. Morning subject: "Grounds of Christian Unity;" evening subject: "First Scrmon of Phillips."

M.E. Church, South: Epworth

SAN BERNARDINO.

The Times' Correspondent.] Juan Artegas, a Mexican, who was sent out on a train from Barstow to clear up a freight wreck on the Santa Fé, lost his balance while standing on a flat car, fell off the train and was instantly killed. The Coroner left last vening to hold an inquest.

The California Cement Company is for the first time in two years manufacturing lime at Colton. One kiln has been put in operation and another will soon be added.

children left today for San Francisco.

Roy Drew is at Santa Monica.

Angel Nuniz is serving thirty days in the County Jail for stealing a coat belonging to George W. Prescott from the Stewart billiard room.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. MacGibbon and daughter, Miss Paula MacGibbon, left today for Newport, where they will spend a month.

Mrs. John Andreson, Jr., Mrs. Oscar Kohl and Mrs. Walter Kohl are at Santa Monica for a month's stay.

lina. Mis Margaret Vieweger is at Santa

day.

Miss Lida Colliver is at Santa Barbara.

Miss Kate Harrington is visiting Mics
Beulah Allen in Riverside.

Miss Hatherly left today for Santa

Coronado Tent City is best.

ONTARIO.

ANOTHER NEW INDUSTRY.
ONTARIO, Aug. 3.—[From The
Fimes' Resident Correspondent.] B. S.
Bowling and sons, who came here about Bowling and sons, who came here about five weeks ago from Barr Oak, Mich., have started a new industry in manufacturing in Ontario on West C street. The plant will make acetylene gas machines for house lighting. Mr. Bowling claims that acetylene gas is much cheaper than electricity or oil. A two-light model machine is on exhibition. Mr. Bowling also has a generator, which he is manufacturing under his own patents.

MINING NEWS. The Bullion Mountain Mining and The Bullion Mountain Mining and Milling Company has suspended work for a short time on account of the intense heat. The men who have been working at the mines came in yesterday and brought man" samples of ore with them. A fine specimen will be placed in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerge. Mining will be resumed about October 1.

ONTARIO BREVITIES. Tom Hannah, who injured his left les hile riding from Chino to Pomona o a bicycle, had to have the knee cap removed. The physician hopes by doing this to save the limb, though it may become necessar to amputate it.

The last carload of oranges for the season was shipped this week from the citrus Fruit Exchange. The exchange paid out \$20,000 for oranges this week, including \$14,000 for July Valencias.

Work on the peaches at the cannery began Wednesday morning with a large force. The fruit is ripening so fast force. The fruit is ripening that night and day shifts are sary to handle it.

THE TIMES AT THE BEACHES.

beaches may leave the necessary order at The Times office, or with any of the A. E. Jackson, Santa Monica, 236

Mrs. Thacker, Ocean Park, corne Hill and Second streets. F. J. Schinnerer, Long Beach, Ban

Mrs. D. Samples, postoffice, Termina treets, San Pedro.

deservoir Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Anker and THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

be notified at once and they no doubt will see that the animals are killed and buried in the hills, and do every-thing possible to keep the disease

thing possible to keep the disease from spreading.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Morehouse of Santa Ana were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Parkins of Placentia this week. Arno Hansen, a student in a San Francisco school of pharmacy, accompanied by Warren B. Brazelton of that city, is here spending the vacations with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Hansen on Orangethorpe avenue. Alex Henderson of Fullerton and Miss Jennie A. Watt of Sarnia, Ont., Can., were married in Canada a few days ago and will arrive here next week.

week.
Edward Darlington of Redlands was here Thursday, a guest of his old-time friend. B. V. Garwood, whom he had not met before in thirty-six years.

AFTER THE SALOONS.

VENTURA, Aug. 3.—[From The Pirnes' Resident Correspondent.] Six complaints were filed against Oxnard salvon-keepers today. One is against iee & Hiller for keeping a gambling house. The Committee on Enforcement claims to have evidence for twenty new cases as soon as these are disposed of.

QUEER RUNAWAY.

MONTALVO, Aug. 3.—[From The
Times' Correspondent.] A runaway
horse caused considerable excitement at the depot. Attached to a cart, it started from the county bridge straight for the station. Running up the incline upon the freight platform, the cart struck the semaphore, and the horse, freed from the vehicle, tumbled down the depot steps, where he was captured, badly bruised.

AGED PREACHER HURT. Father Bristol, the "pioneer preacher" of this county, aged nearly 90 years, fell from his hay loft a few days ago, and was found on the barn floor un-conscious. He is slowly gaining in strength.

MONTALVO BREVITIES. J. L. Fernandez, for many years a blacksmith of this place, will move to

Oxnard Monday.

Mrs. Cynthia Chapman, an aged pioneer resident of Montalvo, died at her home here Wednesday. Her remains were taken to San Francisco and interred in Mountain View Cemetery

SANTA BARBARA

TUG SLOCUM IN PORT.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 3.—The government tug Slocum arrived in port this afternoon, after having scoured the coast in search of the drifting transport Lennox, Aboard the tug were Cart. Batchelor, Frazier, Scott and Marshall. They report very thick weather since leaving San Francisco, and had not been able to sight the transport. They had spoken but two small vesses on the way. While here they received news of the safe arrival of the Lennox at San Francisco. The tug left immediately, north bound. Batchelor, Frazier and Scott will leave this evening by train. The tug spent last night in a heavy sea off Point Concepcion, guarding the entrance to Santa Barbara Channel.

The Times' prize contest is "catching on" immensely. It looks now as if there wouldn't be a town or village in Southern California but would have its representative. The call for blanks

Sun Baths.

[London Mail:] Prof. Niels R. Finsen, the inventor of the lupus cure by rays of light, has just returned to Copenhagen. Our Copenhagen correspondent has just had a long chat with the professor, who told him all about his plans. He is a shy and rather weakly young man, full of enthusiasm for his great work.

"I hope that I and my assistants will succeed in making far greater use of the rays of the sun and the electric light. From practical experience we go to scientific experiments, which in their turn are put to practical use.

"The sun was my first teacher. I was weak as a child, sometimes sick unto death, but I always kept careful watch on myself and noted the unmistakable healing influence of sunlight upon the whole of my organism. I tried to find the explanation of this fact in scientific works, but failed. Then I thought either I or the scientific works must lack something, and thus I was gradually led to the study of the chemical influence of rays of light.

"After six years' study I succeeded

"There are illimitable possibilities in the future when the scientific basis and the full chemical nature of rays of light are fully known. But we know already that not only are light baths good for local treatment, but they have a healing effect upon the whole body."

Photography of Sound.

[Electrical Review:] The invention of the telegraphone seems to have stimulated research upon possibilities of reproducing sounds. Among the various methods of making records of sound vibrations none is more accurate or sensifive than that of employing photography; but hitherto no method of reproducing sounds from these records has been described. In a German mechanical journal Herr E. Ruhmer describes a method of astonishing originality and beauty. He photographs upon a continuous moving roil or sensitive film a "speaking arc," or are containing a telephone transmitter circuit in shunt, and reproduces the sound by projecting light through this film on a selenium cell in circuit with a telephone receiver and a battery. Of course, every variation produced in the transmitter circuit and affecting the light emanating from the arc is photographed as alternate shadings and lightenings on the film and these light variations implinging upon the sensitive selenium cause corresponding fluctuations in its resistance and reproduce the sound in the receiving telephone with great accuracy. It is stated that the reproduction in sensitiveness and clearness is superior to that regulered by the Poulsen telegraphone. As the film can be made very long without reaching a considerable weight, it possesses great portability; and has advantages over either the wax cylinder or the crossmagnetized steel wire. Another striking advantage is found in the fart that any desired number of reproductions can easily and cheaply be made from the original film.

"Out, Damned Spot! Out, I Say!"

—Macbeth. [Electrical Review:] The invention

"Out, Damned Spot! Out, I Say!" -- Macbeth

The Pacific Dye Works takes it out to stay Each garment cleaned separately and thor-oughly. New address, 518 S. Hill st. Tel James 4728. James 478.

THERE will be plenty of work for women and girls for the next two months at the California Fruit Canners' Association, Macy and Anderson streets, to work on peaches and

An Institution for Curing Men.

Many a man's life has been ruined through neg-lect or mistreatment of his disease. While many regular physicians have neither the knowledge nor

regular physicians have neither the knowledge nor experience necessary in successfully treating men, yet many specialists are equally incapable—men of limited training and resources.

It is not the purpose of this institution to cast discredit on any, physician but it is the duty of every legitimate physician to guard the public against the fatal error of intrusting their health and life to irresponsible hands.

This institution was founded 20 years ago. Its cured patients number over 20,000, living in every state in the Union. Only the most recent remedies are used, remedies whose curative properties have been proved and tested in every possible way. It is the only institution that any thinking man will seek—it has been recommended from father to son, from friend to friend. It is the safe, sure, reliable institution, where every disease of man is thorinstitution, where every disease of man is thoroughly and carefully treated.

consultation and examination is free, either in person or by mail, and the moderate fees are arranged to suit patients.

Rupture, Private Diseases, Gleet, Varicocele, Syphilis, Weakness, Losses, Kidney and Bladder Troubles treated by the most advanced and effective method.

DR. MEYERS & CO., 218 S. BROADWAY. Hours-Daily, 9 to 12, 1 to 4; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 13.

THE OIL FIELDS FERN'S BIG OIL BUBBLE FULL OF AIR.

SENSATIONAL COMBINE WILL BE A GO IF IT GOES.

Important Deal in Summerland Holdings - Company Secures Control of Many Acres-Kern River's July Shipment a Record Breaker.

yet a reality, nor is there the slight-est evidence that the great Kern River bubble is more substantial than air. Since the announcement that producers of the northern field had under consideration such a gigantic proposition, it has been pretty generally discussed, and the consensus of opinion

less exageration.

One publication, the Weekly Market Letter, of the International Investment Company, does not mince word in the treatment of the "pipe dream," but handles the proposition from a business standpoint in the following paragraph:

business standpoint in the following paragraph:

"With regard to this \$100,000,000 oil combine; we poked fun at it, not that we think combines are ill-advised, but because present conditions do not warrant any such capitalisation. The output for the whole State is under 5,000,000 barrels; and even with combines at work it is very doubtful whether the price of oil could be put higher in price than to net the producer 50 cents a barrel; we doubt whether it would average this after paying out all expenses, freights, etc. But supposing it did average 50 cents, this would only be \$25,00,000 profit per annum, on the basis of present production, which would be \$24 per cent. on the capitalization; and any tyro in finances knows right well that such a paltry dividend would not make the stock worth anything like par."

Of course this does not refer to the efforts of the northern producers to control enough of the output of the northern field to be able to fix the price of oil at a reasonable figure. Oil men and others who are familiar with conditions there, believe such a combine to control enough of the output of the northern field to be able to fix the price of oil at a reasonable figure. Oil men and others who are familiar with conditions there, believe such a combine is feasible if organized on business lines, and it is reported they will support the movement as far is is consistent with their views. Oil producers of experience are not signing up "cast-iron" contracts off-hand. It is not their way.

It is reported that a meeting of some of the heavy Kern producers was held in San Francisco Thursday of last week, and several signatures were there given with the provision that

in San Francisco Thursday of last week, and several signatures were there given with the provision that the controlling interest of the field be secured. It is quite probable that there would be others willing to join if they were satisfied that the combine would really combine. But, as yet the promoters have not induced even a large percentage of the producers to join hands: it is a big undertaking and cannot be done in a day.

Meanwhile conditions in the northern fields remain unchanged. Unsatisfac-

and cannot be done in a day.

Meanwhile conditions in the northern fields remain unchanged. Unsatisfactory prices prevail, and according to a well-informed Kern oil man, the Standard last week has just filled a 35.000-barrel tank with Kern River oil at 13 cents a barrel in the field. Oil, of course, is held at a much higher figure, but is still away under what it should be.

The statement launched in this city a week ago to the effect that a contract had been entered into between the Spreckels refineries and the Union Oil Company of the sale to the fermer of 800.000 barrels of oil at \$1.33 per barrel, delivered, is declared by the San Francisco Post as untrue. The Spreckels refineries, it seems, consume 800.000 barrels per annum. To consume 800.000 barrels per annum. To consume 800.000 barrels mould be made with any firm or corporation on the terms quoted, for reasons that must be patent at once, and it is less reasonable to suppose that so shrewd a buyer as Mr. Spreckels would enter into such an agreement.

ally placedthe industry there on a proitable and permanent basis."

BIG SUMMERLAND DEAL.

The most important deal made since
oil was discovered in the Summerland
field has just been consummated, according to reports from New York, S.
W. Knapp has just succeeded in orsanizing a company in New York,
with sufficient capital to handle extensive interests in the Summerland
region.

The new company will control the
holdings of the Santa Barbara Oil and
Mining Company, consisting of 660 feet
of ocean frontage, with fourteen wells;
the holdings of the Marine Company,
with 300 feet of frontage and fifteen
wells; the Sunset Oil Company's property, with 250 feet frontage, and they
two producing wells; the Eureka Consolidated holdings, twenty wells.

Besides the land the sale embraces the pumping, steam and loading plants of the companies named, and other improvements on the property. While not given, it is understood that the consideration is very close to \$300,000. The new company will begin overhalling the property at once, with the view to economising in the cost of producing the oil. One of the important steps contemplated is the erection of a central power plant.

Since the successful experiments with compressed air by the Duquesse Oil Company, that power has won much favor, and the Trendwell people have decided to adopt the same system.

The total for the month refers only to the Kern River field, and does not include Midway or the Sunset fields, that are not as yet supplied with rai-

ern Oil and Development Company, and have selected the following offi-cers: C. W. Ayers, president: W. A. Charney, vice-president, J. H. Yong-ling, secretary, and H. H. Youngken, treasures.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRES SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—At the morning session of the Oil Exchange the quotations were as follows: California Standard, 52; California Standard, 24; Occidental, 30; Occidental, 32; Peerless, 5.874.

Man's Finger Broken Last Night by a Friend Whom He Had Not Seen for

Six Years. Jackson street, and is employed by the Pacific Biscuit Company, applied at the Receiving Hospital last night for treatment for a painfully-injured hand.

He told the officers at the Police Station that he met a friend on the street whom he had not seen in six years. Their relations had formerly been very cordial, and the friend greeted him warmly. Seizing Felia's hand in both of his, the friend shood it with such vigor that something broke. At the hospital it was found that the bone in his right foreinger had been fractured.

HANDS SCALDED.

Robert Park was treated at the Re-ceiving Hospital last night for severs scalds on his hands. He was employed at Russell's restaurant and accident-ally turned on the hot water faucel instead of the cold.

First Lady: I'm taking four kinds of medicine. How many are you tak-ing?
Second Lady: Oh, medicine don't count. Operations are all the go now, I've had three this year already.-[Medical Press.



Should keep a bob-tle of this excel-lent medicine on hand at all times to prevent ser sickness. HOSTETTER'S

ls a safeguard against all disord-ers of the diges-tive organs.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Co stipation, Flatulency, Inactive Liver and West

Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers with a Private Die Stamp over

UNDAY, AUGUST 4,

IMITED FIRE PROTECTION IN

Ritchings Wins the Puller Trophy, Mrs. Maggie Jones Returns to Hel Waiting Spouse—Brief News Notes.

GOLF AT COUNTRY CLUB
In the height of the midwinter
son there hardly was a larger of
in ettendance than that which as

SUNDAY SERVICES. Rev. D. M. Stearns of Germantow a. who is assisting in the work of t

Congregational Church.

At the First Presbyterian Church is octock p.m., a session of the Bis institute will be held in connects with the regular meeting of the V. A., which on this occasion will pen to women as well as to men. Hev. William MacCormack, just purched from Hamilton, Ont., woreach in the morning at All Saint eaving Monday to complete his vaction at Coronado.

Rev. Francis Deal will preach the morning service at the North Pastern Methodist Church, and the pastice.

Rev. I. L. Spencer, will tell in twenting of his experiences at the E

The morning sermon at the Line Avenue Methodist Church will be (livered by Rev. R. W. Thornbur and a praise service in the even will include an address by Rev. W. White: a violin and cornet du and other music.

Rev. P. D. Power, pastor of Garfie Memorial Church, Washington, D. Will preach in the evening at the Fit Christan Church.

Rev. John Henry Douglass of Wingington, O.

Christan Church.

Rev. John Henry Douglass of W.

Mington, O., will preach at 11 o'cle

a.m. at Friends' Church, Rayme

avenue and Villa street.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mrs. Maggie Jones, who disappear nearly a week ago from a Fair Oa avenue hotel, rest the fears of her house was the fears of her house who had the hought she had commit ing for her him in Los Angeles.

Alexander Leonard is agitating project of widening East Color thim in Los Angeles.

Alexander Leonard is agitating project of widening East Color street from the Pasadena city limits a mile. The distance of about h would make a intended improvem instead of 70 fee uniform width of one property owner, it is said, stat C. W. Thornburg has returned Rev. R. W. and Mrs. Thornburg has just arrived for W. B. Clar will leave Monday w. D. R. Lignipoott of Los & Monday w. D. Alexander a venue.

Valley.

John R. Hongland will leave The day next for a visit of several monat Buffalo and New York City.

Rev. R. M. Websier of Los Angwill deliver a lecture Sunday ever at the Board of Trade rooms.

Mrs. A. Brigden, Miss Louise Dwight Brigden have grone to Starbara and Miramar.

I. C. Goodrich of the Spalding returned from a six weeks visit in East.

El Campo Triste Club, a Mex social organization, held a dance evening at Martha Hail, which

went to Los Angeles today to remain several days.

O. L. Halsell reports that he is short a bicycle. He left the wheel at the curb in front of his store on West Fourth street Thursday forenoon. A little later it was missing.

A light shower fell in Santa Ana this afternoon. At Tustin the precipitation was much heavier and in the foothills the rain continued for more than half an hour.

E. P. Howe, a recent arrival from Richmond, Va., has commenced the building of a residence at the corner of Washington and Baker avenues.

J. C. Nichols left today for Long Beach to join Mrs. Nichols and the

wild.

Rev. E. N. Currier and family returned today from the Pan-American Exposition and Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Terpenning are in Los Angeles.

Mrs. W. S. Clayson, Miss Clayson and Walter Clayson left Thursday for the Coronado Tent City.

Roswell Huff and Lorne Sears left for Long Beach today. IDYLLWILD. LIFE AMONG THE PINES.

parts of the world.

There were fine showers here Monday and Thursday. The Thursday shower lasted over an hour, and for a few minutes the rain poured. It has left the pines beautiful and clean and more redolent than ever with their balsamic fragrance.

The soft links are in great demand.

The Tirres' prize contest is "catching on" immensely. It looks now as if there wouldn't be a town or village in Southern California but would have its representative. The call for blanks

ALMOST CAPTURED.

Yucaipe Valley-Heavy Rain in San Bernardino Mountains, and Nearly a

Bernardino Mountains, and Nearly a Cloud-burst at Seven Oaks.

REDLANDS, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Menios, the Mexican who assaulted and nearly killed a woman at a funeral near San Bernardino some weeks ago, made his appearance at Crafton day before yesterday and was nearly capbefore yesterday and was nearly capbefore yesterday and was nearly capbefore.

Chicago are guests at the nome of R. R. Simpson.

Mrs. A. W. Holdzkom and children are at Catalina for an extended stay. Miss Julia Herzog of San Rafael is visiting friends here. William Wendelborn left today on a vacation trip to San Francisco.

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Mrs. A. Arthur of Catalina for an extended stay. during the day got drunk. Then he became quarrelsome, threw caution aside, and made himself known. Word was sent to the Redlands officers, but before they reached the place the woman had prevailed on the man to go away. The officers traced him as far away. The officers traced him as far

But little rain fell in Redlands, the storm passing to the north and east. REDLANDS BREVITIES.

apparent this year. The valuation will be in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000 as against \$3,650,000 last year, with a probable reduction from 98 cents to 95 cents on the \$100.

mon of Phillips."

M.E. Church, South: Epworth
League day, with address in the morning
by Rev. M. B. Sharborough, and
addresses by prominent Epworth
Leaguers in the evening.

First Methodist Church: Preaching
in the morning by Evangelist Mrs.
Martha Hampson Hemus, and in the
evening by Rev. George Hemus.

Y.M.C.A.: Afternoon services at 3:30
o'clock, conducted by Rev. U. L. Dike.

MEXICAN INSTANTLY KILLED.
SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 3.—[From

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Smith, son and daughter, arrived here yesterday from Frankfort, Ind. Mr. Smith is the new superintendent for the Arrowhead

pleasure.

N. A. Ulm and family are spending a few days at Newport Beach, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. H. T. Mat-

J. A. Turner left today for Long Beach for a few days with his family, who are spending the summer at that

F. W. Clark, Catalina S. R. Commander, fo

children, who are spending their summer variation there.

W. W. Leithead had his valise stolen last Wednesday on the southbound Santa Fé train between here and Oceanside.

Chicago to visit her father, Thomas Warne, at Newport.

H. F. Starbuck left today for Riverside and Los Angeles to spend several days.

Rev. W. H. Wotten and family left. Rev. W. H. Wotten and family left yesterday for Ventura to be absent for and Oceanside.

The first issue of the new daily paper, the Herald, appeared today on schedule time with the Associated Press service.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bishop and Mr. Bishop's brother from Iowa left this morning for Mount Lowe to remain until Monday.

The Misses Ethel and Lillian Raney of Santa Clara are guests of the families of their uncles, L. B. Fine and J. L. Garnsey.

J. W. Earhart is spending a few weeks in Santa Barbara county. E. S. Nash left today for an outing at Long Beach.

The Times' prize contest is "catching on" immensely. It looks now as if there wouldn't be a town or village in Southern California but would have its representative. The call for blanks is coming from every quarter, and by thir day a week the list of candidates (which see elsewhere with the ad.) will probably be twice as long. Keep an eye on the ad. There'll be something new frequently.

Coronado Tent City is coolest.

Coronado Tent City is coolest,

OSTRICH CHICKS DYING. OSTRICH CHICKS DYING.

FULLERTON, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Over thirty young ostriches have died on the Fullerton ostrich farm this year. The disease is constitutional, and affects the liver of the young birds only, as all of the old birds, seventy-two in number, are always healthy. The chicks seem to be healthy enough in number, are always healthy. The chicks seem to be healthy enough when they are hatched, but in about two weeks they begin to droop, and in a few days turn up their toes. It is claimed that a similar disease attacked ostrich chicks several years go at Cape Town and that many of the fowls died before it could be checked. The ostriches in this county have been removed to another farm in the hope that a change of pasture will prove beneficial for them.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.

Established

# ution Men.

90 years ago. Its ,000, living in every most recent remedies tive properties have try possible way. It sy thinking man will from father to son, a safe, sure, reliable see of man is thor-

S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles, ndays, 10 to 12.

N ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] NCISCO, Aug. 2.—At the sion of the Oil Exchange his were as follows: \*\*Special Structure of Confermal Occidental, 30; Occidental, 5.874.

HANDSHAKE

er Broken Last Night by a

wordini, and the friend warmly. Seizing Felia's of his, the friend shook of his, the friend shook it vigor that something he hospital it was found in his right forefinger had sed.

NDS SCALDED.

k was treated at the Re-ital last night for severe hands. He was employed restaurant and accident-on the hot water faucet he cold.

I'm taking four kinds How many are you takdy: Oh, medicine don't ations are all the go now, see this year already.—

Should keep a bot-tle of this excel-ient medicine on hand at all times to prevent seriou' sickness.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

IT WILL CURE Dyspepsia, Constipation, nactive Liver and Weak

Druggists and General a Private Die Stamp over

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1901.

LIMITED FIRE PROTECTION IN NORTHERN SUBURB.

Sittlings Wins the Fuller Trophy. Mrs. Maggie Jones Returns to Her Waiting Spouse—Brief News Notes.

PASADENA, omce of The Times, No. 26 South Raymond avenue, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Corre-spondent.] The explosion of a gaso-line store at £30 o'clock this afternoon the street, and the nearblack form that selfing ing is several blocks from that selfcolor Neighbors rendered valiant selfcolor however, and everything of all was saved from the flames, alblack the fire burned sapidly because the street dryness of the struc-

In Torkildsen was preparing dinist, and had lighted a gasoline stove
in the screen porch on the west side
of thouse. While the gas was genmust she stepped into another room,
asi an instant later when she looked
to the porch, the flames were creeping up a window casing and were
residing rapidly over the floor. Mrs.
Tokadson and her sister-in-law, who
also was in the house, alarmed the
sphorhood; a young lady next door
justed on a man's bicycle and started
to the nearest telephone to call the gaped on a man's bicycle and started for the nearest telephone to call the see separtment, and the neighbors who midly assembled, seeing the futility of endeavoring to check the flames, preseded to save the valuable control, among which was a piano. All has effects were carried to places of safety, and the house was left to its tat; the fire having made such headway by the time the chemical engine arrest that it could not be checked threby, and the absence of water making the other apparatus useless.

The firs, it is thought, was caused by the laking of the gasoline tank.

in the height of the midwinter season there hardly was a larger crowd attendance than that which assembled at the Country Club today to with is the silver loving cup hung up by in an Mrs. H. T. Fuller, indicating that he stamp of approval has been set a midsummer golf. The contest-state for honors were Mrs. E. W. Midnigs and Mrs. J. B. Miller, Mrs. Middigs giving her opponent 3

play.

If the men's golfball sweepstakes, hashing match play against bogey, fred I Wilcox, with a handicap of 18, was 4 down, and Force Parker, hashing 19, was second, 6 down.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. D. M. Stearns of Germantown,

John R. Hoagland will leave Thurs. day next for a visit of several months at Buffalo and New York City.

Rev. R. M. Webster of Los Angeles will deliver a lecture Sunday evening at the Board of Trade rooms.

Mrs. A. Brigden, Miss Louise and Dwight Brigden have gone to Santa Barbara and Miramar.

1. C. Goodrich of the Spaiding has

I. C. Goodrich of the Spalding has numbered from a six weeks' visit in the spring st.

O. L. Wuerker.

Jewelry, manufacturers and repairer. 229 S

In Cumpo Triste Club, a Mexican New Salt Shakers Made from aluminum will not corrode. Pittsbeing at Martha Hail, which was

attended by a large number of pretty senoritas and their swains.

Dr. T. S. Up de Graff and wife are home from a Chicago visit.

Dr. and Mrs. Adelbert Fenyes have returned from the East.

E. F. Hahn and wife left this morning for Santa Barbara.

C. K. Myers returned today from an eastern trip.

Dr. George Deason and family are at Long Beach.

Postal Record for July

The Times' prize contest is "catching on" immensely. It looks now as if there wouldn't be a town or village in Southern California but would have its representative. The call for blanks is coming from every quarter, and by this day a week the list of candidates (which see elsewhere with the ad.) will probably be twice as long. Keep an eye on the ad. There'll be something new frequently.

Louie's Cash Market still leads in choice cuts. 130 East Colorado. Telephone red 301.

Glasscock's special Indian blanket

Coronado Tent City is best.

IN SANTA MONICA

FACE AND HANDS BURNED, BUT THE COTTAGE SAVED.

Mrs. Levy Injured and Her Husban Says a Coal Stove Will do Hereafter. Movement Against Wanton Destruc-

tion of Fish-Tennis Arrangements.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] A defective gasoline stove almost caused a tragedy in the cottage of Mrs. E. J. Levy, No. 334 Third street, today. Mrs. Mr. R. Schloesser, who is in the service of Mrs. Levy, was filling the stove, when some gasoline fell into the dripping pan, and when the stove' was lighted the fluid in the pan caught fire. She picked up the pan of flames and rushed to the door, but was severely burned on her arms and face. An alarm was turned in, but the fire department was not needed, owing to the

There is a movement on foot along the bay to have a regulation passed by the Supervisors, requiring larger-meshed nets to be used by fishermen than at present. A large proportion of the fish hauled in have to be thrown

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

nual tournament of the Southern Califor-nia Tennis Association will open at the ant one, and each afternoon different ladies will serve tea. On Monday evening a general reception will be given at the Casino by the Tourna-ment Committee, and on Thursday evening the players will be the guests of the Casino Tennis Club, at a card

evening a general reception was begiven at the Casino by the Tournation at Coronado.

Br. Francis Deal will preach at the many service at the North Passadem Rev. L. Spencer, will tell in the evening the service at the Epworth Darue Convention.

Rev. Escair of Los Angeles will conduct the morning services at the Lake Avenue Congregational Church.

The morning service at the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Church will be delivered by Rev. R. W. Thornburgh, and a praise service in the evening will include an address by Rev. H. W. White: a violin and cornet duct, and other music.

Rev. F. D. Power, pastor of Garfield Memorial Church, will preach in the evening at the First Christan Church.

Rev. F. D. Power, pastor of Garfield Memorial Church, washington, D. C., will preach in the evening at the First Christan Church.

Rev. John Renry Douglass of Wilmington, O. will preach at 11 o'clock a.m. at Friends' Church, Raymond avenue and Villa street.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mrs. Magrie Jones, who disappeared nearly a week ago from a Fair Oaks-

and a Friends Church, Raymond areaue and Villa street.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mrs. Maggie Jones, who disappeared nearly a week ago from a Fair Oaksnething at rest the fears of her husauticide thought she had committed ing for while Mr. Jones was search-saxed have in Pasadena, she was enforthing the high of committee of the whole. From what can be learned, it is safe to pear the board will refuse the application. It is street from the Pasadena she was enforthing the high of the street for widening East Colorado Hill avenue, a distance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of about half would make a unforded improvement instead of 70 feet. Mistance of the Mi

Over 200 invitations are out to the opening of the Holbourrow, which will occur August 8.

AT SANTA CATALINA

POSTMASTER AND CLERKS KEPT ON THE JUMP.

Greater Summer Population Than Ever Before-Doings of the Anglers and the Throng of Visitors.

AVALON, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The business of the Avaion postoffice for the month of July shows a most gratifying increase and denotes that the summer population for the su of the Avalon postoffice for the month of July shows a most gratifying increase and denotes that the summer population far exceeds that of any previous year, and Postmaster Stanton and his four clerks, are kept on the jump from early morning until 8 o'clock at night. There were 518 money orders issued last month, against 236 last year, an excess of 295 orders, or almost double the business. The sale of stamps was 32 per cent. greater than of stamps was 32 per cent. greater than for last year, and the register business also very nearly double

Miss M. A. Rives of Los Angeles is at "Camp E. Z.," Avalon.
Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Chase of Los Angeles are at the Metropole.

J. F. Johnson, Jr., County Recorder of San Bernardino county, is here for his vacation.

his vacation.

R. H. Miller and H. C. Chase of Los Angeles are keeping bachelor's hall on Sumner avenue.

Dr. W. A. Adams, out with the Flying Fish this morning, caught eight fine big yellowtail.

Dr. Daisy D. Hayden of Los Angeles, and Miss Hattle Dunlap of Stockton, are at the Glennore.

are at the Glenmore.

and Miss Hattie Dunlap of Stockton, are at the Glenmore.

Mrs. Dr. H. G. Brainard and family and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Howard are here for a month.

W. F. Boordman of San Francisco, coast agent for the National Enameling and Stamping Company, with Mr. and Mrs. Wiebers as his guests, was fishing with the Violet yesterday, the party bringing in ten yellowtail, fifteen barracuda and five rock bass.

Dr. Leonard Snyder and Mrs. A. T. Gray combined to give the boys of the Snyder Mission and some others, a day's outing at the Isthmus, Dr. Snyder furnishing the launch, and Mrs. Gray the lunch. "Those present" were Charles Cheney, Roy Gray, Herman Wolf, Frank Washburn, Fred Croft, Reg. Raymur, Ned Havins, James Berryman, N. B. Hillyer, Winnie Smith, Ed Robb, Robert Ross, Howard Gray, Tenny Gray, Misses E. and Louie Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McKee, Miss Julia Kramer and Mrs. E. M. Barr.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Sutherland and Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Sutherland and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Soud and party

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McKee, Miss Julia Kramer and Mrs. E. M. Barr.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Sutherland and Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Sutherland and Mr. and Mrs. Lee S. Wood and party of friends from Colorado chartered the Avalon yesterday for a picinic excursion to Long Point. They stopped at Moonstone Beach, paid a visit to the hermit at Swayne's, lunched at Buttonshell Beach and caught eight yellowtail and forty rock bass.

Mrs. F. A. Hartley and family, Misses Pearl, Inez and Eula Gulick, Kay Gulick, Jeff Ferriss, Joseph Gagne and Walter Dugan have rented No. 1 of the Hutchins cottages.

Elder Joseph E. Robinson of Kenab, Utah, president of the California Mission of the Church of Latter Day Saints, Elder Frederic Clift, M.D., of St. George, Utah, and Elder E. L. Elder of Sait Lake, paid Santa Catalina a visit yesterday.

The photograph of Mrs. Barrett's big fish, reproduced in The Times, was taken by Charles Ironmonger, who has done much splendid work of this character here.

Mrs. H. D. West and family of St.

L. M. Appleby, Mrs. I. L. Hibbard, Hudson and Lester Hibbard, and Mrs. N. C. Hudson, are some of the Los An-geles people stopping at the Miramar. geles people stopping at the Miramar.
Mrs. R. M McCarthy and Miss A.
McCarthy of San Francisco, Mrs. W.
F. Stalker, Mrs. J. C. Leeson, Miss Sadie M. Leeson and Miss Sarah Lathrop
of Pasadena are at Eddys Terrace.
Howard Schoder had the luck to
bring down a billy goat yesterday with
a spread of horns measuring twentynine inches.

Mr. Kirkham, manager of the drag department of the People's Store, with his wife, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. McFarland here.

Mrs. S. McFarland here.

Mrs. S. H. Wallace and her daughters, Misses Belle and Agnes Wallace, the latter teaches in the Los Angeles schools, are at the Grand View.

Rev. Hugh K. Walker pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church accompained by Mrs. Walker, is at the Grand View.

C. R. Staples, Deputy County Assessor of Los Angeles county, with Mrs. Staples is here for a couple of weeks camping.

Miss Myra Wolcott of Chicago, Miss Harriet Kessinger and Mrs. O. M. Kes-singer of Muscatine, Iowa, are guests at the Glenmore. singer of Muscatine, Iowa, are guests at the Glenmore.

Among the Los Angeles people stopping at the Glenmore are H. H. Cobb to the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway: Mrs. M. M. Owings, Mrs. McK. Church, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Miss Florence Lively. Master Smith, Laura W. Davidson, Rose Green and Msr. Paul.

L. W. Stockwell, manager of the upholstering and furniture firm of Hulse, Bradwell & Co., of Los Angeles, is erecting a pretty cottage on Seventh street, which he will occupy with his family soon.

Mrs. Will and Charles Seaman, and Miss Lena Seaman of Pasadena, are in camp in Sumner avenue, and have as guests a couple of eastern friends, Mrs. J. G. and Mrs. S. L. Spurrier.

Miss Elizabeth A. Gregory and Mrs. Alice L. Gregory are in camp "Four-lin-Hand" for the summer. They have just been entertaining Miss Elizabeth A. Kenzie, Misses Jessie and Helen Balch and Miss Katherine Campbell.

Miss May Malcom, Miss Cora Watkins and Mrs. S. E. Hendy of Los Angeles are among the Sumner avenue campers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Thompson, Misses

campers.
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Thompson, Misses
Catherine Jeannette, Alice and Masters
Bruce and Willis Thompson of Duarte
are enjoying camp life here, and have
as guests Mr. and Mrs. Urquhart of
Altadena.

Altadena.

Mrs. E. M. Barr, her son, R. V. Dunlap of Redlands, and Mrs. Alice M. Hilton of Spokane swell the throng of campers here.

Dr. H. C. Buell and B. W. Wattington of Los Angeles, with their families. occupy adjoining camps, Nos. 712 and 714 Sumner avenue.

Mrs. J. N. Elliot of Pasadena has returned home after several weeks here and will go to Seattle on a visit.

Camp Swanfeldt is cool and comfortable at Coronado Tent city, and the Isthmus. New Salt Shakers Made from aluminum will not corrode. Pitts-burgh Aluminum Co., 312 S. Spring.

PARK.PROSPECT.

POMONA, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] It now looks as though Pomona may have one of the prettiest parks of any little city in Southern California a few years hence. The desirability of a fine park here is very apparent, and there is a general agitation along this line. The Board of Trade took the subject up with vigor some time ago, and it is altogether probable that this body, in conjunction with the PARK PROSPECT. this body, in conjunction with Board of City Trustees, will accom-plish something. The Board of Trade has been in communication with F. HOME BREVITIES.

Coronado Tent City is coolest.

PROSPERITY'S HIGHWAY

GRATIFYING PROGRESS NOTED IN IMPROVEMENT FIGURES.

Sea for Several Miles from Shore No Practically Clear of the Peridinium. Great Catches of Mackerel from the Pleasure Wharf.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] City Clerk W. B. Julian, as ex-officio City Assessor, has completed the assessassessor, has completed the assess-ment roll of the city of Long Beach for the current year. The totals are: Real estate, \$1,050,829; improvements, \$380,-265; personal property, \$77,589. The total on improvements exceeds

the corresponding sum for last year by \$62,000. Estimating the actual value of improvements made within the year to March 1 last at double that sum the amount would be \$124,000. The building construction which has been accomplished since March 1 includes the major part of the work on four brick blocks and a number of family otels and apartment houses, and the value of it is estimated as \$100,000

WATER CLEAR AGAIN. show their presence only in isolated spots. The water is exceptionally clear. A few miles out the muddy water is evidence. The launch Victor this morning went up the coast almost to Portuguese Bend, in an attempt to get out beyond the bloody seas, but found clear water only at short intervals, in which the fish bit freely. A great many mackerel were caught from the pleasure pier this morning. One man is said to have hauled in eighty-six of them.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

street.

The programme of today's services of the Methodist Episcopal camp meeting included a sacramental devotion this morning and a sermon this evening by Rev. E. J. Inwood.

Rev. G. Greenwell, the pastor, will preach at the Christian Church Sunday morning on "The Second Coming of Christ." The ordinance of baptism will be administered.

U. S. LEAD. To best wint to the control of the contr U. S. LEAD, 7c; best paint, \$1.65 gallon; paper and border, 12-foot room, \$1; 7-foot opaque shades, \$5c. Walter, \$27 S. Spring.

Its Cities, Towns, Villages, Resorts and Suburban Places.

appointed and finished in the Home, is now being hurriedly furnished for im-mediate occupancy. Members drafted from the other overcrowded barracks will occupy the new premises, to be Santa Catalina Island, and the Pacific Ocean, Los Angeles, the Sierra Madre range of mountains, may all be seen from this building..

Hosp, a Riverside landscape gardener, relative to the improvement of Ganesha Park, and yesterday, in company with Messrs. Bichowsky, Messenger and Poston, he carefully looked over the thirty-five acres owned by the city.

He attended a meeting of citizens, members of the Board of Trade and Board of the Board of Sanesha. He estimated, even considering natural advantages, that it would take from \$15,000 to \$20,000 to put the park site in proper in shape.

After considerable discussion concerning the best means to raise the money, it became the sense of the informal meeting that the matter be further considered at the regular Board of Trade meeting a week from Monday night, when steps can be taken to have Hosp prepare a map of Ganesha.

Several citizens deplored the fact that the city permitted some of the side hills at the park gite to be cut away to secure gravel for road building. It has greatly injured the appearance of one part of Ganesha, but Hosp, who is an expert, stated that thick shrubbery and rouning vines could be planted, and soon change the barren effect.

It has been suggested that when the park in provement is commenced, the city make it incumbent upon friture boards of trustees to give proper attention and care to the park, so that there shall be no chance for retrogression.

Coronado Tent City is coolest. The library is naturally one of the

LIFE'S BATTLE O'ER.
Frederick Jugneit, late Co. C. Fortyiffth New York Infantry, native of Germany, admitted from Los Angeles, July
16, 1898; died July 27; aged 65 years.
Daniel McCrea, late Co. E. Seventh
t United States Infantry, Mexican War,
native of New York, admitted from
Copalis, Wash, June 5, 1898, died July
30; aged 85 years.

TROPICO, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent,] Louis Mc-Kown has been elected superintendent of the Tropico Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school, to succeed Prof. W. H. Holland, who will go to San Gabriel

Holland, who will go to ban Gabrier in the near future.

J. Arthur Light has gone to Clear-water to take charge of the large dairy recently purchased by William and George Phelan of Tropico, at that place.

place.
R. G. Doyle has sold his property at
San Fernando road and Park lane to
Mr. Bennett.
John Porter of Pomona has purchased
Uriah Thomas's ranch, on Cypress avenue, for \$3000. A A AN WHO HAS LIVED

TWO SEPARATE LIVES. MARRIED IN ONE. CANNOT REMEM-

BER WIFE IN THE OTHER .

from a Man's Brain the Impressions of Seventeen Years and Left Him a Young Man of Twenty-four.

said to be one of the most remarkable known to the medical profession is that of Charles Washburn, agel 41 years, who with his family resides at No. 92 Charles street, Allegheny. Mr. Washburn has just recovered his memory after a large of seventeen years. ory, after a lapse of seventeen years, and since the recovery can remember practically nothing that occurred dur-

memory, he left for the West in 1884, after the death of his father, to look up some property that had been left to him. He remembers leaving to him. He remembers leaving Chl-cago on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, but can only recall that the train was wrecked a short time after leaving. Chicago. He remembers the chicago and remembers are complete amnesia, as he always re-

of the presented piet the morning of the complete the properties of them.

LONG BEACH REFYITIES.
Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Smith of St. Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Nash of Pass. Mr. and Mrs. Dether a Phillips of Los and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Dether and the past of the past present impressions, and during sevenies years at the Riviera.

A. Bible institute and conference of the past present impressions, and the past from any impression bank in the special proposed of the past present impression. And the past from any impression bank in the sights on every hand were a straing at the Ark on the Taber in the past present impressions in the past from any impression bank in the sights on every hand were a straing at the Ark on the Taber in the past present impressions that have been a left upon his brain by the loss of the formation of the past present impressions that have been a left upon his brain by the loss of the past present impressions that have been a left upon his brain by the loss of the past from his former occupation, a contracting care with the past present the past from his former occupation, a contracting that the Ark on the Taber in the past present impressions and the policy of the people he had known for the past present impressions, and the past from any impressions that have been a left upon his brain by the loss of the past from his former occupation. The selection of the first that he was a single property. The past present impressions and the policy of the people he had known for the past from the care with the past from his past from the care were the past from his past from the care with the past from his past from the care with the policy of the people he had known for the people he had known for the people he had known for

SUDUIDAN Places

SOLDIERS' HOME.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

FINEST BARRACK YET.

SOLDIERS' HOME, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The new barrack, the most thoroughly appointed and finished in the Home, is "But you are not a superscript of the property of the pr

"But you are not a young man," replied his wife, and she handed him a mirror. When he saw the reflection of his face he acknowledged that he did not look like a man of 24 years of age, but still did not believe that he was married. He did not recognize the face as his, exclaiming, "My God, that is not me," and pointed to a portrait, taken about the time of his marriage, as his own. Then Mrs. Washburn showed him their marriage certificate and brought in the children, which convinced him of the truth of her statement.

fore he could be made to understand. When he called on Dr. Small his ignorance of recent events was again shown. At the doctor's front door he vainly tried to find the knob by which to ring the bell, and a woman who came up the steps behind him showed him how to ring the electric bell. This, too, the doctor had to explain, and he dimly remembered having once having seen electric lights in New York. He did not know one of his neighbors, with many of whom he had been on intimate terms, and when, after he regained his strength, it was proposed that he resume his occupation of painting, he astonished the doctor and his family by saying that he had never been a painter, notwithstanding that he followed this occupation for over ten years. Of the streets and city he displayed ignorance, not even knowing the name of the latter.

An astonishing feature of the case is that, according to Mrs. Washburn's statement, during their entire married life she never noticed anything wrong with him. He acted rationally at all times, never smoked, drank but very little and until the time of his illness began had always worked hard and provided well for his family. He never did anything to lead her to believe that he was not in possession of his senses, and her surprise was greater than his when he recovered consciousness and did not recognise her.

About three weeks ago Dr. Small trends the case over the case is transited the case over the case of the latter of his family.

consciousness and did not recognished.

About three weeks ago Dr. Smail turned the case over to Dr. Edward E. Mayer, specialist on mental and nervous diseases, at the West Penn Hospital and also assistant professor of the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania. Both physicians were at first reticent regarding the case, and it was only after being shown that it had already become public property and that reliable statements from them were better than the version of others that they consented to talk about the case. Dr. Small said that he had been treating Mr. Washburn for hepatic abscess over a year. "He seemed to suffer great pain in his right side," said the doctor, "and whenever he was touched he would fairly howl with pain. When he lost consciousness I thought it was the result of the abscess again breaking, and was amased after his recovery of consciousness that he did not feel the slightest pain. As soon as I arrived at the house I began examining him. He did not recognize me as any one he had ever seen before, and thought I insuited him when I said that he had an abscess. He insisted that there was nothing wrong with him, and when I handled him abit more severely than usual, he made no complaint of any pain. Nor has he done so since the recovery of his memory. He is a man of more than ordizary intelligence, and his childrea, who range from 3 to 9 years of age, are also bright, not showing the slightest trace of there having been anything wrong with their father."

Dr. Mayer, though at first disinclined to talk, said: "I took hold of the case three weeks ago. Amnesia, the complaint with which he was afficted, is not uncommon. It is often seen in insane cases, which present alterations in personality, and double personality, seemingly two minds in the same body. Cases of double consciousness, in which the one is sudden and total loss of memory. This is the case of Pastor Hanna, reported by Dr. Boris Sidis of New York, and published in his book on 'Ptychology of Suggestion."

"Mr. Washb

abscesses caused great pain
On the night of February 23 he was walking the floor of his dining-room suffering intensely. A daughter, who was in the room with him, accidentally overturned a lamp. Mr. Washburn tried to grasp it as it fell, but as he reached for it he murmured, "Oh, my head," and fell to the floor unconscious. He was immediately put to bed, and Dr. Small summoned. But all the efforts of the doctor were apparently without result, as Mr. Washburn remained unconscious until the next evening.

When he regained consciousness the next day the events of the past seventeen years were entirely forgotten. He regained consciousness at the point where his memory had left him, and his first words were:

"Was I much hurt?"

Mrs. Washburn was in the room at the time and replied in the negative. Then he inquired as to what hospital he was in, and asked his wife if she was the nurse. She laughingly replied that she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife, whereat he grew inglier the she was his wife with him. He then de-

## PHILLIPS FORCING THINGS.

Let Out by Corn King.

his face he acknowledged that he did not look like a man of 24 years of age, but still did not believe that he was married. He did not recognize the face as his, exclaiming, "My God, that is not me," and pointed to a portrait, taken about the time of his marriage, as his own. Then Mrs. Washburn showed him their marriage certificate and brought in the children, which convinced him of the truth of her statement.

A few days later, when his condition allowed of his being taken out, it was made apparent how complete the layes of memory had been. When he saw a trolley car he wanted to know what kind of wagons they were, running without horses. The information that they were electric cars was practically no information, so far as he was concerned, and it necessitated an explanation of how they were operated before he could be made to understand. When he called on Dr. Small his ignorance of recent events was again shown. At the doctor's front door

ARCTIC FISHERMEN RESCUED. ARCTIC FISHERMEN RESCUED.
CHRISTIANIA. Aug. 3.—Arctic fishermen have arrived at Varioe, bringing eight survivors of the exploring ships Stroemmare and Familea, both of which were crushed in the 15e mear hova Zembia. Their crews managed to reach a small island, and with the exception of six men who attempted to escape to the southward and have not been since heard of, were rescued after fourteen days.

CRITICISES SECRETARY WILSON.

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LINES OF TRAVEL 500 p.m. Afrive from the second of the secon Fallbrook Leave for, 4:8 am Arrys from 5:5 p.m. Bain Diegro and Coronado Beach Leave for, 5:6 p.m. Bain Diegro and Coronado Beach Leave for, 5:6 p.m. 12:0 p.m., 5:8 p.m. 12:0 p.m. 1:15 p.m. 1:3 p.m., 5:5 p.m. 1:15 p.m. 1:3 p.m., 5:5 p.m. 1:35 p.m

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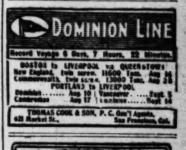
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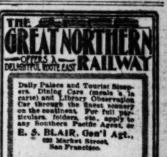
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AT THE THEATERS.

THE TIMES AT THE REACHES.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

MEWS AND BUSINESS.

BURBANK-LA Tosca.

to over And it will get to be tremendously exciting. Now is the time to light in—early in the melde—before many people have been solicited to blace their votes. Nobody has so fluch of a start yet that he can't be been start wet that he can't be been start with the addition and the start yet that he can't be been start set that he can't be been start yet that he can't be severals in the start yet that he can't be severals for the enlargement of three school buildings. For the work of the successful bidders there are the bear was the Armesisten; and for adding four rooms to the Streethstreet school and five rooms to the Streethstreet school the successful bidders were. The board voted to buy desks them. The board voted to buy and the start of the st

The work of removing the buildings preparatory to the eraction of the new Lang building or, the sext side of the first street, just south of the Williams being treet, just south of the Williams or Block, was begun yesterday. The printing first street in the printing street, just south of the Williams or Block, was begun yesterday. The printing first street in the printing street. The Natick House will serve roast turkey with dressing today, from 4:35 turkey with dressing today.

In a supplied to 4:30 turkey with dressing today, from 4:35 turkey with dressing today.

In a supplied to 4:30 turkey with dressing today, from 4:35 turkey with dressing today.

In a supplied to 4:30 turkey with dressing today, from 4:35 turkey with dressing today.

In a supplied to 4:30 turkey with dressing today, from 4:35 turkey with dressing today.

In a supplied to 4:30 turkey

cost about \$7000; the plumbing, superintendence and other expenses involved
will bring the cost of the structure up
to about \$40,000. The south fifty feet
of the lower floor of the building will
be occupied by J. R. Newberry & Co.,
who take it under a ten years' lease.
The north thirty feet of the lower floor
will be occupied by the Sale Drug Company. The rooms of the second and
third floors will be used for offices for
business and professional men. The
front of the block will be of pressed
brick, plate glass and steel.
Lea Angeles at Buffalo.

Los Angeles at Buffalo.

Los Angeles at Buffalo.

The Chamber of Commerce has received a letter from Frank Wiggins, manager of the Los Angeles county exhibit at Buffalo, calling special attention to the preparations being made for an extensive wool display in September. Mr. Wiggins incloses a communication from the superintendent of Agriculture at the exposition, suggesting that the matter be brought before the wool producers of Southern California. It is desired to have as large a display as possible, as a good showing from here would give impetus to the local industry. Entries for this exhibit will close September 15. Official blanks may be obtained from the superintendent of live stock. The exhibitors bear the expense of delivery. Mr. Wiggins adds that the attendance upon the exposition is growing every day, and that every one is "worked to death" in the heat. Pictures of the "Baby Navel Orange," which is on exhibition in the local Chamber of Commerce, are attracting much attention, and more photographs are wanted at once.

weish-Americans.

The Cambro-American Society held its monthly meeting Friday night in Lincoln Hall, No. 130½ South Spring street. There was a large attendance, and many visitors were present from outside points. Col. J. G. Griffith made the opening address and was followed by the president, Rev. D. Lloyd Jenkins, who presented the new feature of the society, a department for the study of the people, language and literature of Wales. Misses Pughes, Jones, Reese and Evans rendered vocal selections in Welch, and Rev. G. H. Hewes of the Church of the Neighborhood, gave an address. "How to Make the Society Most Profitable" was the subject of Rev. W. I. Williams, pastor of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints. Mrs. H. A. Schmidt sang a solo. A trio from the Welsh Presbyterian Church, Mrs. S. Evans, Miss Frances Hughes, Miss Rachael Davies, accompanied by Vincent L. Jenkins, gave two songs in the Celtic language. There followed an "Open Parliament," short addresses from the members, and refreshments.



the lowest point, and there they stay. lowest prices for the best work to be

Watches Cleaned	7
New Main Spring	50
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New Roller Jewel	5
New Hands put on	
New Crystal put in	1
Clocks Cleaned, up from	n3
Rings made smaller	
Plain Rings soldered	
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Move.

But much of our stock will be closed out at cost and less. One doesn't often have the chance to buy standard goods at cost prices—that's why folks are hurrying here. Cam-eras at 10 to 50 p:r c:nt-off list price; tempting val-urs on everything else. Our new store will be the model optical establish-ment on the coast.

MARSHUTZ.

THE OPTICIAN, Estab'd 1884.

work and carved leather, at Campbell's Cyrio Store, 325 S. Spring st.
Ladles, we have something entirely new and inexpensive in the way of floor enamel and wail decoration.
Room 537 Douglas building.

"The Wonderful Book," topic by Rev. M. M. Kilpatrick at Central Presbyterian Church today, at 11 a.m., by Y. P. S. C. E., at 6:15 p.m.,
Remember, first-class work in carpet cleaning is the cheapest. Ring up M. 427. John Bloeser, 466 S. Broadway.
Accordion plaiting, 305½ S. Spring.
Fancy art, side-knife plaiting, sunplaited skirts a specialty. Main 307.
Furs remodeled and repaired at D. Bonoff, furrier, 247 S. B'dway, opp. City Hail. Tel. James 3496.
Fo time or arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Band Box Millinery has removed to 433 South Spring street.
Kodaks developed and finished at half price, 221½ S. Spring st.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for W. L. Humphreys, Mrs. Hillhouse, Perez Hastings Field, Walter F. Wing,

MARRIAGE LICENSES

George A. McCrimmon, aged 22, a native of Indiana and a resident of Los Angeles, and Florence G. Butler, aged 20, a native of lowa and a resident of Denver, Colo.

Valentine Tores, aged 22, a native of Mexico, and Mary Deles, ared 17, a native of Mexico; both residents of Los Angeles.

tive of Mexico; both residents of Los Angeles.
George Spaulding, aged 21, a native of Kentucky, and Geraldine Wood, aged 18, a native of Arkansas; both residents of Los Angeles.
John J. Orr. aged 25, a native of California and a resident of Pixley, Tuiare county, and Miranda M. Sackett, aged 23, a native of California and a resident of Artesia.
Robert E. Shaw, aged 28, a native of Kansas, and Celestine Gradnero, aged 18, a native of Louisiana; both residents of Los Angeles.
Closser C. Crane, aged 37, a native of Indiana, and Hattle Neske, aged 21, a native of Germany; both residents of Los Angeles.
Ambrose Boyd, aged 26, a native of Iowa, and Emma Knorr, aged 25, a native of Pennsylvania; both residents of Los Angeles.
William J. Kitts aged 23, a native of Los Angeles.
William J. Kitts aged 23, a native of

Los Angeles.
William J. Kitts, aged 23, a native of Canada, and Alice R. Bauer, aged 20, a naitve of Michigan; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD. DEATH RECORD.

READ—In this city, August 2, Mrs. Lizzie S. Read of El Paso, Tex., sinter of Mr. L. F. Sanderson of San Jose, Cal., and Mr. Frei Sanderson, and aumoration of the American State of Sanderson, and aumoration of the American State of Sanderson, and aumoration of the State of Sanderson, and aumoration of the stomach, aged 68 years; a native of France Dalmarzia, Austria.

Funeral from the LM. Sanderson, sharp, and to Plass Church. Interment New Calvary and to Plass Church. Interment New Calvary and to Plass Church. Interment New Calvary Cooper. a native of Ireland, aged 53 years. Pluesal from parlors of Robert Sharp & Son, 611 S. Spring st., Monday, August 5, at 2 o'clock pm. Friends and the Sanderson of Cooper. The Sanderson of Cooper. Sanderso alvary. AM-In this city, August 2, 1901, William Frederick Ham. Funeral Monday, 2 p.m., from No. 825 Cen rect.—Suddenly, in Bakersfield, August McIntosh of this city, husband of Lillie tosh and father of Lazenia, Florence Frank McIntosh, of No. 201 East Twenty-street. 2. F. McIntosh of this city, husband of Lillie McIntosh and father of Lasenia, Florence and Frank McIntosh, of No. 201 East Twenty-third street.
Funeral from the pariors of Orr & Hines at 2:39 pm. today. Strictly private.
BOTHWELL—To the wife of Rammel F. Bothwell, No. 1959 Bonsallo avenue, Taursday, August I, a son.



Another Unique Special Sale that is of paramount importance to women who want Wash Waists. The average will be half-price and less-in many instances

\$1.00 to \$3.00 For Waists

Worth from \$2.00 to \$8.00 Each.

Sample line of one hundred and thirty-five white waists. No two alike, all this season's styles-and beautiful styles they are, too, of the finest

white washable materials. Many of them very elaborate in pattern and trimming. Actually worth from \$2.00 to \$8.00. Your untrammeled

choice tomorrow at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.50 and

sleeve, tucked dickey and collar, styles ex-tremely new. Take them tomorrow at a dollar, easily worth double. or pink tucked lawn, latest styles, button in the back, new tucked sleeve, a decided nov-elty, and splendidly good value.

Golf Skirts.

THE UNIQUE

245 So. Broadway Cloaks and Suits

Fancy Waists 75c.

This time its \$1.25 waists at 75c, of light blue

or pink tucked lawn, latest styles, button in

Summer Skirks.

\$3.00-less than half the real value in every instance.

Sailor Waists \$1.00.

Again half price-of light blue, pink, red and

blue gray mercerized chambray; new tucked

Crash Skirts.

much less than half regular prices for the prettiest Waists in Los Angeles.



small figure, but

very powerful when spent with us for drugs

Espey's Cream, 20c Stearn's Wafers, 20c

Orangine, 20c

Gessler's Wafers, 20c Phenjo Caffein, 20c

Green's Corn Cure, 20c

London Corn Cure, 20c La Mott's Corn Cure, 20c

Malt Nutrine, 20c Murray's Charcoal Tablets, 20c

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THIRD AND BROADWAY.

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251 South Broadway

85c, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.65

dress skirt in the house. Plain white

pique and duck, plain blue duck, crash and lines. We want to get rid of them

-you'll want them to wear for several months to come. We've put prices way down to benefit you and ourselves both.

BIRTH RECORD.

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Los Angeles Flower Store.

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A Card of Thanks.

Put a box in your grip.

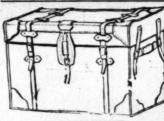
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W. H. HOOPER.
MRS. W. H. HOOPER.

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Women's Oxfords, I \$1.50 AND UP.

Charming styles. Tan and Black Vici Kid, Patent Leather and Ideal Kid. Best leathers, best work manship, best values.





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XOur \$15 Suitings Are the talk of the town, Get in line and leave us

BUFFALO WOOLEN CO. THE POPULAR TAILORS. 248 SOUTH BROADWAY.

your order.

WHY NOTO THE YALE BICYCLE ER RISDEN CYCLE HOUSE, 452 SOUTH BROADWAY.

# Suits to Order.



At Special Reductions This Week.

in order to close them out we will make the following prices on all measurements taken this week.

\$30 and \$35 Suits to Order for

\$ 7.50 Pants to order ..... \$5.00 \$10.00 Pants to order ..... \$6.00

You will not compare these prices with those of the cheap Merchant Tailor. Our stock to of High Class Imported Woolens. Our cutter is one of the best in California, and our finished garment compares with the Cest made-to-order in Los Angeles. Come in, look over our clo. -take home some samples; compare them-select your favor and place your order while you have the advantage of this gre. reduction. We guarantee you

Jacoby Bros. 331-333-335 S. Broadway.

CAMPBELL'S



Summer Clearance Sale. Indian Baskets and Blankets Mexican Drawn Work and Carved Leather . . .

\_\_\_AT\_\_\_

Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring Street. \*\*\*\*\*\* EDITORIALSHE

Society News \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

XXTH YEAR.

THEATERS-

RPHEUM-MATTNE New European

Will Murph

THE THR CHEVALI

SCOGI

Damm Brothers

THE BIOG

OROSCO'S BUR I Tonight-All T

MIELBOURI

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1901.

RPHEUM-MATINEE TODAY! COME WHERE IT'S COOL! New European and American Vaudeville?

BETTER THAN EVER-(BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT.)

KATHERINE GERMAINE
Light Opera Star—Her Debut in Vaudeville.

... Will Murphy -- Blanche Nicholls... Clever Actors in Clever Sketch-"A BIFURCATED GIRL."

THE THREE BROOKLYNS

CHEVALIER MARIO ENRICO SCOGNAMILLO

Chas. Leonard Fletcher

# THE BIOGRAPH -- New Views.

PRICES—Evening, best seats 25c and 50c. gallery 10c, box seats 75c. Matine ednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat 25c, Children 10c. Phone Main 144. OROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER-OLIVER MOROSCO . Tonight-All This Week-Matinee Saturday.

MELBOURNE MACDOWELL

66 LA TOSCA, 99

his ditor of stolen news had slipped to and when he cut the report from New York paper a week old, being novice at raising dates, as the Herald fellows are at all sorts of newspaper work, he forgot to put the date line in. Had it been a genuine displace work, he to the wires, the date line would have been there already. Blines a week ago the news-stealer has

me some samples; com-ce your order while you on. We guarantee you

ceded to give me a capital imitation of the violent ward at a lunatic asylor of the violent ward at lunatic asylor of the violent ward and the violent ward asylor of the violent ward and the violent ward asylor of the violent ward and the violent ward asylor of the violent ward and the violent ward asylor of the violent ward ward at lunatic asylor of the violent ward and the violent ward of the violent ward and v ince Sale. and Blankets, Work and

Store,

operied by FLOPENCE STONE AND COMPANY, presenting Feany Daves

s correspondent's letter:

ANTA MONICA (Cal.) July 27, 1901.

Idditer Market Reports, The Times,
angeles Dear Sir: I inclose lemon
at from New York taken from this
lightly and honestly, giving the service of the papers

Meyald, Similar reports ap

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Week

uits to Order for

order.....\$5.00 order ..... \$6.00 th those of the cheap ass Imported Woolens.

and our finished garorder in Los Angeles.

Spring Street.

Veteran Fireman Thinks Men and Women Lose Their Heads in a Fire Almost as Badly as Horses.

my word, I believe fully 25 per cent. of the New York herce, with the dates rn papers printed the their columns; NEW YORK PAPER. NEW YORK PAPE

LOCAL CRISIS IN BUILDING TRADES.

"President" William Shade, a Confessed "Scab," Says no Non-Union Men Can Have a Job After August Fifteenth.

nas to.

This fellow, Shade, is at present serving his fourth term as president of Carpenters' Union No. 426 of Los Angeles. He is a close friend and coadjutor of the notorious Jim Gray, walking delegate, and has done some seritating on his corn account. In all truth Shade is the idol of

In all truth Shade is the idol of the unionists of this city, and when the story of his backsliding is known it will stagger his poor admirers. The building on which Shade is violating union principles and regulations is the Santa Rosa rooming house, a three-story, brick structure at the corner of Fourth and San Pedro streets. The union leader drew the plans for the building and has superintended the work of erection fpr John Orth, the owner.

the work of erection for John Orth, the owner.

Shade is not a member of the Architects' Association, although posing as a strong exponent of the principle of organization. He has not passed any examination showing him to be a competent architect, nor has he even applied for a certificate from the State Board of Architecture. Furthermore, as a carpenter, he is violating the constitution of his own union, which prohibits a man from working at any trade but the one of whose organization he is a member.

ADMITS "SCABBING."

ADMITS "SCABBING." "I admit that I am 'scabbing' on this

ARRANT INCONSISTENCY.

union rules, one of the leaders could so flagrantly defy the fundamental principles of their organization.

The bricklayers repeatedly taunted Shade for "scabbing" and called him a "labor agitator" and "scab architect." They often put the question to him of why he did not join the architects' union, but the wily Shade simply laughed the matter off. "Yes, they joshed me about it a whole lot," said Shade yesterday.

UNONISTS HIRE "SCAB."

UNIONISTS HIRE "SCAB."

built by a "scab" architect. Shade's second offense will be the drawing of plans and the superintending of the construction of that Mecca of "oppressed" laundry workers.

The union president says that really no plans are needed, as there will be no contract, the work being all done by the day. Excavating will be commenced at, the site, corner of Sixth and San Julian streets, tomorrow.

Shade says that he is acting as architect on this building simply to help the girls' cause along—and, of course, incidentally the cooperative laundry company, of which he is vice-

The last Legislature passed a law aimed to compel architects to secure a certificate showing competency from

a certificate showing competency from
the State Board of Architecture. These
certificates will be issued to architects in "good standing," and to new
applicants after the passing of satisfactory examination.

The erection of a building without
such a certificate is made a misdemeanor. Municipal building superintendents will be expected to see that
permits are not issued to incompetent
architects. This law becomes effective
September 23.

Shade has never applied to the State
board for authorization, nor has he
submitted to any examination. Therefore the law would prevent him from
acting as an architect after September 23.

EMPLOYERS EXASPERATED.

men from the East and elsewhere has been under serious consideration by the Builders' Exchange for two weeks. The members say that the repetition of this interference must either end in total stagnation of building in Los Angeles, or else recourse to sending outside for independent workingmen. If under the present good conditions the agitators insist upon constantly hampering the men who are largely responsible for the prosperity resultant from the building boom, the employers say either the union or the progress of Los Angeles is doomed.

Walkouts have been ordefed because there was one non-union men on a building, or because materials were made by unorganized laborers. Such are the reasons for stopping work given by these agitators.

The walkout of carpenters on the new Sentous building, corner of Sixti

recent of the outrages perpetrated by
the meddlesome Jim Gray. Yesterday
morning all the carpenters refused to
work because the plumbing was being done by non-union men.
The contract for plumbing was let
separately, and has absolutely no connection with the carpenter work. Still,
Murphy & Glennon, contractors for the
carpenter work, cannot complete this
work until the plumbers are through,
although they observe all union rules.
They are put to great loss and in conconvenience, the carpenters are compelled to lose several days' work, and
the completion of the building is delayed almost a week. All this damage
has been done to gratify the desire of
Jim Gray to exhibit his power for evil.

MURPHY DISGUSTED.

Contractor John A. Murphy is com-pletely disgusted, but feels himself helpless to defy the union because of the big contracts he has on his hands

uncompleted. His firm employs about fifty union carpenters.

"This thing can't so on long," he said, last night. "The people are bound to see the folly of it. Way, it will put a stop to the whole business: people won't build, and the trade will be paralyzed. I think things will adjust themselves when more men get here. At the present time we can do nothing, for the non-union men are simply not to be had.

They are put to great loss and insbringing in a lot more men on cheap rates, and some will come by the Southern Pacific. The carpenters themselves are getting tired of being called off, for they hate to loce so much time."

Great Boom in Touring.

Great Boom in Touring.

[London Express:] Although there is no Paris exposition, as many tourists are going to the continent this year as last. Compared with 1899, when touring was normal, there is an increase of about 20 per cent. Paris is already pretty crowded—many of the hotels have been full some time—and the season in Switzerland is a good one. The electric railway from Lefayet to Chamounix, which opens this month, will doubtless be appreciated by many who dislike diligences. No resort has sprung into sudden popularity, but people are going increasingly to Eventual Morway, especially Norway. The difficulty is that people won't go there' till July, and the season is thus concentrated into a very short time.

"Bjingle is about the most carelessellow I have ever known."

# arrogance on the part of the walking delegates is not reassuring. During the past two or three months men have been called off work on the most non-sensical pretexts. This has been the case where every union rule has been observed, and has put contractors to much expense and annoyance. THIS CITY'S GAIN.

Northern Fruit Growers Rushing Their Crop to Los Angeles, and Four Hundred Additional Hands Will be Employed.

Francisco, that the fruit canning season is injured beyond repair, on account of the strike making it impossible to handle the fruit from grower to consumer, a circuit of the canneries of Los Angeles discloses a most satisfactory condition.

The peace and happiness that come to East Los Angeles, and indirectly to the entire city, through these canneries, cannot be estimated. Yesterday there were at work in these establishments 700 persons, probably ninevenths of them women and girls. Tomorrow if the help applies, Macystreet cannery will employ 800 alone, tha total number going up 40 1100 people each earning from \$1\$ to \$2.50 a day An industrious girl of 10 years itshments 700 persons, probably nine-tenths of them women and girls. To-morrow if the help applies, Macy-street cannery will employ 800 alone, the total number going up 40 1100 peo-ple each earning from \$1 to \$2.50 a

day An industrious girl of 10 years

be readily understood how important this is to at least 600 or 700 families on the East Side. It is just that much added to the income of each family, for the head of the family is rarely seen among the workers. He is off earning a livelihood as usual.

One contemplating this condition, naturally contrasts it with that existing in neighborhoods where the walking delegate, the shyster labor organizer, the self-styled and too often criminal leader of his betters, has succeeded in closing these hives of industry. Hundreds of carloads of fruit, vouchsafed by the giver of bountiful crops, have been left to rot upon the railroads and docks in San Francisco. Why? Because conscienceless demagogues, who win their bread from others' misfortunes, have said that hands willing and eager to do so, shall not lift a box of fruit from the car.

The big Macy-street branch of the California Fruit Canning Association was a goodly sight to look upon yesterday. More than 500 women and girls worked at tables which were covered with pans filled with luscious peaches and pears, and their faces spoke of contentment and happiness. The most striking evidence of what was being done by these operatives was to be seen in the clinking streams of cans, which rolled, never ceasing, from the machines which made them in an adjoining establishment, directly to the filling machines in the cannery of t

# Times' Snap Shots at Some of the Racers at Santa Monica, Including the Baron.



SANTA MONICA, Aug. 3.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.]
The polo races, which were begun yesterday on the Country Club's track at Ocean Park ended today, and the Southern California Polo Club, under whose auspices the races were held. is congratulating "veif on having had a across for members of the Los Angeles profess in this part of the State were pondes in this part of the State were very closely contested.

While very good order was maintained, the policy of the club in having an open saloon a few steps back of the grand stand naturally attracted a rough element. Most of the events were for gentlemen riders, but in some of these professional jockeys of a rather of the state were agood winner.

In a makers did a thriving business, and the club and the riving blooks and the cout a link and came into the stretch with everything his own way.

The one-mile pony handicap brought out a field of five, with Viola favorite in the betting. It was a neck-and-neck run to the three-quarters, with Viola and Redjacket, when the latter horse in the betting. It was a neck-and-neck run to the three-quarters, with Viola and Redjacket, when the latter horse in the betting. It was a neck-and-neck run to the three-quarter, with Viola and Redjacket, when the latter horse in the betting. It was a neck-and-neck run to the three-quarter, with Viola and Redjacket, when the latter horse in the betting. It was a neck-and-neck run to the three-quarter has a run to the three-quarters, with Viola and Redjacket, when the latter horse let un to the three-quarter with othe three-quarters, with Viola and Redjacket, when the latter horse let un to the three-quarters, with viola and Redjacket, when the latter horse let un to the three-quarters with cust of the three-quarters.

The rather are five events on their run to the three-qu

One-mile pony handicap:
Redjacket (J. A. Parker)....
Viola (M. E. Flowers)....
Ballona (A. Binama)....
Santa Clara (G. L. W. Murietta Jane (A. M. Freeran.
Time 1:55.
One-mile handicap, local h
Sweetheart (G. Lugo)....
Si (M. Marquez)...
Natalia (L. Machado)...

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lowns

0.

The Social World. \* Men and Women in Society. \* Personal Intelligence.

A Beauty Well Known in Los Angeles.



Miss Isabel Weir, a Detroit belle known to many in this city, took the historical role of Mme, Cadillac, in the recent fiests attending the celebration of the bleentennial of Detroit. She wore a Worth gown of the rashion of 200 years ago, which was originally imported for her mother. It has a riding natit skirt of satin brocade in fieur-de-lis colors, with a coat that is an exact copy of one of Louis XIV. This coat is of cream satin, hand painted and embroidered in a green and levander fieur-de-lis dealsm. The foundation vest is of chiffon and lace, while the material employed for the outside vest is silver spangle and net with chiffon border. It has a real lace collarette and cravat, and the pockets of the hip frills are of real lace. The white satin sleeves have gauntlet cuffs of spangled net and chiffon, edged with a full frill of chiffon and lace falling over the land. The whole coat is studded with rhinestones. Mme. Cadillac wore a large white Gainsborough hat triumed with white plumes.

TABLE

BASE

AND ADDRESS AND A

dents on the programme. Those presents, who dead Gerichton, and Messra.

William Ashb. Johnson, White, McAlJohnson, White, McAlJ

w. S. Wright and family have gone to Catalina, where they will remain for some time.

Miss Abble Hubbard has returned from San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brainard and Miss Corrine Wood are at Sturtevant's Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Bristol announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emma Louise Bristol, to James Edmondson, the marriage to take place in September.

Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Collins have riuned from a visit to San Bernardino.

City Attorney and Mrs. Willett and Miss Susan Stickney are home from Yosemite Valley.

Miss Susan Stickney are home from Yosemite Valley.

Miss Ruth Barrett is enjoying an outing at Sturtevant's Camp.

T. J. Rigg and Miss Rigg are at home again, after a two-weeks' stay at the Island.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Chambiss have taken the Helm cottage at Terminal Island for two months.

Dr. and Mrs. David Conrad have returned from Terminal Island, where they have been for the past few weeks.

C. M. Jaques and family, who have been staying at La Casa Grande, moved Monday into their new home, No. 525 East Colorade street.

Mrs. Rose Whitmore entertained at dinner at the Cariton Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Parker announce the engagement of their daughter Mary to Rev. W. E. Eckles of Santa Ross, Cal. the wedding to take place in September.

H. R. Hertel and family left Friday for White Sulphur Springs, near Sants Paula.

Hon. H. Markham and daughter have returned from Oakland.

F. C. Bolt and Miss Marforle Bolt leave soon for the East. Miss Bolt will attend school at Binghampton, N. Y.

Mrs. Roehring of South Oakland avenue gave a delightful party Thursday afternoon, complimentary to her daughter Pauline's tenth birthday.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Briggs and Miss Alice Briggs attended the recention fivon Thursday by Col. and Mrs. Mar. Santa Barbara for a few week from Santa Barbara for the Baptise Church, will leave Monday was outled to work of t

Mrs. Roehring of South Oakland avenue gave a delightful party Thursday afternoon, complimentary to her daughter Pauline's tenth birthday. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Briggs and Miss. Alice Briggs attended the reception given Thursday by Col. and Mrs. Marble of Los Angeles.

Two weddings contributed to the social events of the week. Monday at noon John Forward, Jr., son of County Recorder Forward, and Mrs. The Mrs. Stevenson will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church to day, as usual.

A DANCE was given Tuesday even-ing at Odd Fellows' Hall in honor of the students who will enter Berkeley this fall. Among the guests

AST Tuesday evening the hold of Capt. and Mrs. H. D. F. ler was the scene of a plant reception, tendered in hot their son, Joseph Fowler, his bride, who have just returned their honeymoon at Coros Covers were laid for about one ired Duarte friends. The long of the veranda was beautifully diffed, and the guests sat down to be successful the covering was designed.

inth's stay.

Colmes Miller of Honoluand M'ss Anne Lucia

Miss Anne Lucia

mited in marriage Thursthe home of the bride's

ind Mrs. E. W. Holmes,
e of the relatives and a

friends. The ceremony
d at twilight on the lawn
a house, Rev. E. F. Goff
iss Bertha Holmes, sister
acted as maid of honor,
wedding supper followed.

Miller will spend a week
tilfornia coast resorts and

ornia coast resorts and eley. Early in Septem-il for Honolulu, their

reeks.

rs. D. McG. Gandler are

evil canon.

clole is studying law in

irs. Morris Meyers of N. Y., were guests the Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Matrs. R. C. Harbison have an eastern trip. is at Catalina. meyer and family are at

Henry Peake of Los Anassts the past week at the
and Mrs. Jonas Allen.
J. J. F. Johnson, Jr., are
or a month's stay.
Rouse is visiting relaAngeles.
W. J. Hanford have rean Diego.
Whaley and daughters are

A. Cole and Mrs. Mary E. tld, are at Santa Monica.

J. H. Barton are campreek cafion.

I left Thursday for the of the State on a two on trip.

or left Wednezday on an

has returned from a trip s. W. L. Hamlin are at Will Rogers are at Cat-

YETH pleasantly enter-a number of friends y evening at his home on

Longwell has returned to an absence of four weeks.
Tucker, who has been friends here for the past ednesday for Los Angeles.
Craft, and Miss Grace ave Monday for a several San Diego.

ne spent Sunday with his ag Beach.
rt Salsbury of Osamosa is here Monday. Salsbury of Osamosa ere Monday.

standered for the past aine months, withing at the home in Chitarian and the Hart better home in Chitarian and the Hart better has been been visiting at the mean of this Efficient at the mean of the Efficient and Miss Promein the East, for past agent and Miss Promein the East, for past agent and Miss Promein the East, for the Hart and some past agent and Miss Promein the East, for the Hart and the Miss Promein and the Hart and t

Villa. Some answer of Lamanda Prilip Ingall and wife of Lamanda Friday evening Mrs. George O. Monclose of the game, dainty refreshments by Mrs. Coles, and the consolation by Mrs. Coles, and the consolation by Mrs. P. C. Carpenter of Las Vegas M. M., and Mrs. M. R. Moore of Art. Charles of Los Angeles, among are visiting their sister; Mrs. C. Hospitals in Cities.

Miss Georgia Proenix graduated from the Oakland Business College last week and is now at home.

A. C. Haskins has been engaged to teach the Los Berros school. Wright is a most talented musician, and has played the pipe organs are visiting their sister; Mrs. C. Hospitals in Cities.

Duarte.

AST Tuesday evening the home of Capt, and Mrs. H. D. Fowler was the scene of a pleasant reception, tendered in honor of their son, Joseph Fowler, and his bride, who have just returned hom their honeymon at Coronado. Overs were laid for about one hundred Duarte friends. The long table in the veranda was beautifully decorded, and the guests sat down to resided, and the guests sat down to resided, and the guests sat down to resident. The evening was devoted for the control of the control of

is I. M. Wilson is spending a few is I. M. Wilson is spending a few is I. Long Beach.

M. Sea Lemberger has returned to Sate University.

M. Sye and daughter. Mrs. Wishar returned home from an out-lat Long Beach.

Age returned home from an out-lat Long Beach.

M. Seand Agents is stopping with her father at the Hotel Clarence.

Richard Quinn is spending a month in and about Nordhoff, in Ventura

wall have returned home from an outing at Long Beach.
Dr. C. Bardill and family have gone to their cettage at Long Beach, where they will remain for a month.
Mrs. E. T. Hargrave and daughters are spending a month at Long Beach.
Mrs. Zw. Jaunce will leave Wednesday for a extended visit to St. Louis.
Mrs. W. Jaunce will leave Wednesday for a extended visit to St. Louis.
Baker and wife, E. Rider and family and Howard C. Allen are at the Isthmus, Catalina, camping. They will be away about a fortnight.
Mrs. W. H. Wickersham of Fifth street left Tuesday afternoon for Chistics and keep the skin soft and blemislies and keep the skin soft and blemislies and keep the skin soft and blemislies and keep the skin soft and successful and successful and successful and about Nordhoff, in Ventura county.

Luke Kelly returned Friday from San Fernando, where he has been for several weeks.

James A. Love and wife, Charles Baker and wife, Charles Baker and vife, Charles Bak

Mrs. Will Hess of Redondo is the guest of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Thomas.

Mis Alice F. Ludlow of Los Angeles is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. A. Mrs. Alice F. Ludlow of Los Angeles is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. A. Mrs. and Mrs. W. F. Marshall have returned home after spending a fortage and other eastern points for an extended trip. Mrs. and Mrs. John Williger are spending a fortage and other eastern points for an extended trip. Mrs. And Mrs. John Williger are spending a fortage and other eastern points for an extended trip. Mrs. A. George H. Marshall and family have moved to Los Angeles.

H. C. Post and F. W. Krafft and Son have gone to Squirrel Inn. San Gabriel Cañon, to spend a week.

J. P. Spence and wife and Mrs. F. at Long Beach. Mrs. Collins of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the Mrs. E. S. Armstrong has returned Angeles.

Mrs. C. Clims of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the Mrs. E. S. Armstrong has returned Angeles.

R. B. Cowan returned Monday from a three weeks' visit to Chicago, New York and other eastern cities.

Barry McGrew of Van Buren county, Mrs. H. M. Bowee is spending several Mrs. C. O. Monree gave an afternoom who was about to return to her home adam Wenger and family have moved to Lamanda. And family have purchased a honer of Mrs. Jones. In Fresno.

Mrs. Collins of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Collins of Pittsburgh and Hover of Mrs. Daniel R. Clay.

Mrs. B. Cowan returned Monday from a three weeks' visit to Chicago, New Jones. In Fresno.

Adam Wenger and family have may be an afternoon who was about to return to her home moved to Lamanda. And family have purchased a honer, where they want to the standard is the guest of her particular of the standard is the guest of her particular of the standard is the guest of her particular of the standard is the guest of her particular of the standard is the guest of her particular of the standard is the guest of her particular of the standard is the standard in the standard is the standard in th

who was about to return to her home Adam Wenger and family have purchased a home.

Mrs. A. Groh yesterday returned to Mrs. Cole has moved to Live Oak Pattle Ingall and wife.

Pattle Ingall and wife.



OMPLEXION'

Is the most popular, the most efficacious and the most soothing complexion cream made. Every bott e is guaranteed by the manifac-turers. It removes

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is easily applied and very cooling to the skin. For removing discolorations and eruptions a light application of the cream each night, before retiring, is best-twice a week being quite sufficient to prevent wrinkles.

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the complexion. Pure, safe,

harmless. Exposure at

beach or mountains to the

winds and sun, will have

no effect on your complex-

ion, if you use my SATIN

CERATE. Will make the

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Worn by every lady who

wants a becoming hair

piece. Easy to adjust and

makes a beautiful pompa-

dour. Large assortment,

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and blemishes and keeps the skin soft as a rose. Ali ladies use it. Sample and booklet free. J. A. Poszoni Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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New Salt Shakers

Made from aluminum will not corrode. Pitti burgh Aluminum Co., 312 S. Spring

skin as soft as velvet. Large size, 50 cents. Small size, 25 cents.

FRECKLES, TAN.

Tape Worms, Stomach, Intestinal, Thread Worms and all other parasites which intest the human body, and which are the cause of so many Chronic Troubles, can be removed with-

Chronic Troubles, can be removed without food in revolting? Do you get dizzy? Is your mind dul? Is your memory poor? Are you easily dazed? Do your limbs get numb? Do you have headache? Are you easily excited? Do your temples throb? Do your hands tremble? Does your heart flutter? Are you easily riritated? Are you aways anxious? Do your muscles twitch? Do you suffer from sleeplessness? Are you aways anxious? Do you muscles twitch? Do you suffer from neuralgia? Do you have horrible dreams? Do you start up in your sleep? Does the least thing annoy you? Do you have pains in top or back of the head? Do you have pains in top or back of the head? Do you have pains in the back? Do you have pains in top or back of the rea rush of blood to the head? Does a lump come up in your throat? Do you sequer things in the dark? Do you wake up in a cold perspiration? Have you wandering pains over the body?

The following article was copied from "THE DOCTOR" (a medical megazine):

"No More Operations for Appendicities.—If some Paris doctors are to be be-

The following article was copied from "THE DOCTOR" (a medical impgazine):

"No More Operations for Appendicitis.—It some Paris doctors are to be believed, there will be no more operations for appendicitis. Recent experiments have
shown that the much-dreaded maladay is due in many cases to helminthiasis, which is
the presence of two kinds of worms, ascarides and trichoephale, in the cleum. In one
case a doctor's daughter was about to be operated on for appendicitis, on the report of
two experts that it was inevitable, when she was cured by the administration of vermituges. The mode of discovering the worms was by the examination of the excretion, which proved to contain quantities of eggs."

We diagnose and tell you whether you have any of these parasites or not. All charges for treatment are moderate. No charge if you are not satisfied, CONSULTATION AND DIAGNOSIS FREE. Hours-9a m. to 12; 1 to 4 p.m.

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is a valuable opportunity lost. If you will view these offerings from a practical, money-saving standpoint, you will confess that it warrants earliest attention. Trouserings reduced to



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That's what you can get here. It don't matter whether you live in Los Angeles or not, you are safe in trading here. We tell the truth about all our goods. Your money back if they are not all we claim for them.



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D. D. WHITNEY & SONS,

343-345 South Spring St.



would seem that the time had come for the repeal of such laws, as they are simply relics of barbarism, and tend to promote ignorant misapprehensions in the minds of the people. Let us have laws providing for ample air space about hospitals, for extensive lawns and beautiful trees; let us have laws covering the construction of the buildings, and imposing proper administrative methods; but let us repeal laws that say a hospital shall not exist in the very quarter of a city where it can do its best work in giving health and happiness to the common people. It would only be fair retallation upon the heartless rich who attempt to prevent the construction of good hospitals in certain residence localities, if the property in question should be covered at once with little tenements, each with its own garden and back yard. The children of the poor would thus get some benefit from fresh air and good surroundings, and in another sense it would still be hospital work—in the prevention of sickness—but hospital work which neither the law nor the courts could prevent. JAPANESE TEA GARDEN, NORTH BEACH, SANTA MONICA.

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Portieres, worth \$3.50, now \$2.75 Better Ones ...... \$5.00 to \$7.50 Lace Curtains ..... 75c to \$5.00

CARPETS AND RUGS. Made to wear and please good taste. Prices no strain on your purse.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS MADE TO CASH PURCHASERS. T. MARTIN, FURNITURE AND CARPET WAREHOUSE, 531-3-5 South Spring Street.

Spend Your Vacation in Holiday Attire.

# Outing Garments Cleaned.



FLANNEL AND DUCK SUITS A SPECIALTY. Telephone us and the wagon will call for your Suits. Dresses, Skirts Curtains, etc. Finest cleaning summer garments, such as organdies, swiss, mull, dimity, fancy gowns. laces, etc., superior to all others.

Our Prices are Lowest Consistent With First Class Work AMERICAN DYE WORKS.

STORE-2104 & Spring St. Tel. Main 850. Mail and Express Orders.

# STARTING IN ON THE SECOND WEEK.

Most Popular Contest The Times Has Yet Proposed.

Fifty Competitors Have Already Entered It and Twice as Many More Will Start in the Present Week—Fun Just Commencing.

This latest "Contest" will run till September 10th. The prizes are scholarships, fully paid, in the following

The Throop Polytechnic Institute.

The Cumnock School of Expression.

The Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts. The Brownsberger Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting.

The Los Angeles Business College.

The Woodbury Business College. The Los Angeles Military Academy.

The distribution of these scholarships will be left to a vote. The young man or young woman, boy or girl, who at the close of the contest has the largest number of votes will be entitled to first choice of one of the scholarships; the one who has the next largest number of votes will be entitled to second choice,

and so on through the list. The cash value of these scholarships is from \$50 to \$150 each. They each entitle the holder to one year's instruction in any or all the branches taught. The voting will close

and the awards be made September 10, 1901, Anybody may vote who pleases, and vote as often as he pleases, using for that purpose the coupens printed daily with

this advertisement. But there is another and better way, and that is by getting as many people as possible to make an advance payment on

For one month's subscription. paid in advance, 40 votes will be allowed; two menths in advance, 80 votes; three months in advance, 125 votes; six menths in advance. 250 votes; one year

in advance, 500 votes Blanks for this purpose can be had by applying at The Times office. And these blanks also answer for a receipt to the person subscribing until a more formal one can be sent to him from The Times office for the money he has paid the contest.

ant which will be done as soon as the money is received. Credit will be given on old subscriptions renewed, same as

Contestants outside of Les Angeles should pay subscriptions to the local agent of The Times, take his receipt, and send that to us, when they will be given proper credit in the "score" printed below.

The contest will remain open till Reptember 10, 1901. Votes must be turned in at The Times office within one week after they are taken or they will not be counted.

DIRECTIONS.—Cut this Coupen out, fill in name of person whom you favor for scholarship, and send to Scholarship Manager, Times Office, Los Angeles, Cal

No "trading" will be allowed.

# THE TIMES

FREE SCHOLARSHIP COUPON.

# THE SCORE.

TAK" NOTICE-This coupon is good only till August 11, 1901-will not be counted if presented after that date.

Egbert Edwards 933 W. 12th street ...... 1743 Clarence Tritt, 1323 Winfie d street ........................ 1322 Atha Barker, 2:33 E. Secon street ...... 1276 flyrtle Kennedy, 139 E. 7th street ..... Jewell Fuller Lang. 645 S. Hope street ...................... 1100 Lena A. Whitting:on, 223 W. Second street ....... 970 Earl Musselwhite, 1246 Trenton street ..... Cecily Praeger, 231 S. Hill street..... Frank T. Bates, Rialto, Cal.
Blanche Bisbee, South Pasadena, Cal.
W. A. Watson, 311 S. Workman street Fiorence Cassidy, 914 W. 11th street.
Lucy Powers, 829 W. 17th street.
Bessie A. Halsey, 299 N. Griffin avenue..... Adaline Towne, Pasadena, Cal..... Kate Isaacs, 184 Rose street.
Rhea Ruth Fuller, 929 Denver avenue.
George Clark, 1720 Michigan avenue. Roy Shrode, Pasadena, Cal..... John F. Lynn, 304 Savana street..... Mattle Scherer, 1044 W. Jefferson street...... Louis Felsenthai, Buckhorn, Cal. Leah B. Lawrence 1210 Easton street...... William Lee, 940 Park View street..... Ivan Putnam. Redlands, Cal.....

Jennie Herrman, 845 Vernon avenue .....

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lowns

Towns !



## \$45 Side Table for \$22.50.

to \$22.50.

see of unique design. Our \$18 \$12.50

# \$100 Hall Mirror for \$50.

A most massive mirror, perfectly round and 86 inches in diameter. The frame is Flemish oak and is ornamented with exquisitely carved Griffins. This mirror is intended for a luxuriously furnished home. Green tagged from \$100 to \$50.

\$1.50

\$18.00

\$150 Hall Seat for \$75.

A massive hall seat which matches the mirror just described. It is 4 feet wide, and is made in a cryred Griffin design; one of our richest pieces of Flemish oak. Reduced from \$110 to \$75.00.

\$120 Sideboard for \$60.

The mirror in this sideboard is 80 inches long and is of the best French plate glass. The whole piece is handsomely carved Flemish cak. The designs are elaborate and attractive; reduced from \$180 to \$60,00.

\$200 Hall Seat for \$100.

The price of this plece is cut exactly in two-one of our fibest pieces—it shows its worth at a glance. Solid mahogany, five feet high and most beautifully carved. Griffin standards add much to its elegance and worth. Reduced from \$200 to \$100.

# \$50 Highboy Chiffonier for \$25. Called highboy because it is so high, seven feet. Solid oak and all its long expansiveness filled with drawers and cabinets. Cut from \$30 to \$25.

\$60 Carved Hall Chair for \$30.

Another half-price offer. Our most handsome Flemish oak hall chair, entirely hand-carved. As rich as they make them; \$30.

\$65 Library Table for \$32.50.

Beautifully carved oak table for the library. Usual size, but very unusual in its carving. You can't help liking it. It has been greatly admired. Take it for half, \$82.50.

\$150 Parlor Suite for \$75.

This is a true Datch parlor suite of 3 pieces. It is iniaid all over with different colored woods. A rich, artistic set which will carry out the Dutch idea in furnishing. Cut from \$150 ts \$75.

\$25 Roll Top Desk for \$17.

Rolled top office desk of solid oak, convenient pigeon holes, drawers, etc. A splendid \$25 desk. Sale price \$17.

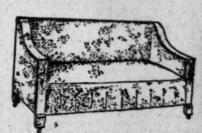
\$300 Bedroom Set for \$150.

One of our most magnificent mahogany bedroom sets, elaborately carved and most beautifully polished; the mirror is 46x32 inches; this set has a secret drawer which no one can discover; Green Tagged from \$300 to \$150.

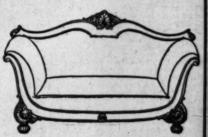


many polished seats and designs lies worth \$10.00





\$20.00









An assortment of mahogany finished settees, like and similar to the picture; \$8.00 Green tag price.



\$30.00 Ladies' deak, with rich carving on the top and in front, roomy and artistic reduced from \$18.00 to \$9.00

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4

EL MUNICIPAL RULE IN THE

WASHINGTON LETTER.

A THOUSANDFOLD.

# News and Gossip of State Affairs, Politics, Society, etc., on Both Sides of the Sea.

rany finished \$8.00 at 812.00;

\$9.00

EL ST

Secretary and particular and particu

UG CO lowns TAILOR 0.

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TEARS

a the co "said he so of his was he don't kno had a man e, ma'am, this time in to think antiful art hopes were wrong, and mang ince wrong, and hope were without grant he cand felt twanted for ould never without grant hopes were wond, and hopes were wrong, and hope and felt twanted for ould never without grant he gave. Younty Ho, at evening in telephore that burglar the accordant of the suppicion would never without grant he gave. Younty Ho, at evening in the accordant will be suppicion would never that burglar that he suppicion would he was he

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS......President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.........Vice-President and Assistant General Man
AN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND

# The Tos breetes Times

Se. 181; for 1899, 25, 731; for 1900, 36, 735.

## ADVERTISERS DEMAND CIRCULATION.

AND CIRCULATION BRINGS ADVERTISING.

For the month of July, 1901, the total amount of paid advertising in THE SUNDAY TIMES exceeded any other corresponding month in the paper's history, taking four Sundays to the month as a basis of

The following figures prove the discriminating judgment of careful advertisers who make use of the columns of THE TIMES to bring their

THREE	YEARS'	COMPARATIVE	<b>EXHIBIT</b>

July, 1899, 4 Sundays.		
COLS IN.	COLS. IN.	COLS. IN.
July 9th 148 11	July 8th 159 4	July 7th 144
July 16th 163 3	July 15th 136	July 14th 181 19
July 23rd 120 7	July 22nd 142	July 21st 145 17
July 30th 117 19	July 20th 123 4	July 28th 141 13
		-
844 19	560 8	583 7
These figures show	a steady increase, and a c	ear gain of 38 columns

-over 5 pages-for the month of July, 1901, over July, 1899.

A few days ago Los Angeles grocers we's surprised—and some of them
who hold big stocks were disgusted—
by successive cuts made by the sugar
trust in the price of sugar, aggregating half a cent a pound within a week.
This is understood to be the inauguration of a fight by the big sugar trust
against the beet-sugar industry. The
trust has practically successed in overcoming opposition in the line of cane
sugar, and is now beginning to display
alarm at the growing possibilities of
the doubtless make a fight
of this kind on the ground that
twill be able to furnish consumers with sugar at a greatly reduced price—perhaps at a little more
than half the present price. It might
do so, for a time, but how long can
reduction? It would be something like
the fight now waging in Los Angeles
between rival electric-light companies,
which has reached the point where one
of these companies is supplying free A few days ago Los Angeles growers surprised—and some of then stated in New York that his company has under way twenty-eight factories for the production of beet sugar, and expects to build at least ten more this year. This has aroused the Spreckels year. This has aroused the Spreckels gradicate into bringing about a reducing the price of sugar in the West, in order to freeze out beetward in the West, in order to freeze out beetward in the Spreckels gradicate into bringing about a reducing the price in the East, where there are no important beet-sugar factories. Even supposing, however, that the triest should permanently reduce the price of imported sugar; would that compensate the people of the United States of the industry, in the course of which he made the remarkshile statement that within ten years the United States would probably be

most favorable section of the United States for the growth of the sugar beet and the manufacture of sugar therefrom. This year our factories at the country and the American gar Refining Company, better known the "sugar trust." Until the dositic sugar product—cane and beet—ams an important factor in the trust was anxious for protition, because it controlled the market, the trust was anxious for protition, because it controlled the market. The area within which cane sugar as be produced in the United States for the growth of the States and the manufacture of sugar therefrom. This year our factories at Chino and Alamitos and Oxnard will turn out an immense crop—the largest in the history of the local industry. Not only this, but the beets this year show a most surprising percentage of saccharine matter. It is said that a considerable proportion of the Oxnard crop will yield 25 per cent. of sugar what this means may be judged from the statement that 18 per cent. of sugar in beets has hitherto been regarded as a high figure. set. The area within which cane sugar can be produced in the United States is limited to the Guif States, has to date, produced but a small fraction of the home demand, and was not feared by the trust. The great bulk of sugar

goes in conjunction with the manufac-ture of beet sugar.

This is not the first time that the sugar trust has sought to kill the American beet-sugar industry. It tried american beet-sugar industry. It tried to induce President Cleveland to break faith with the beet-sugar producers by discontinuing the McKinley bounty. This retarded the growth of the industry for several years. Then the trust tried to secure a reduction of the tariff on raw sugar, which would have increased its profits many milthe tariff on raw sugar, which would have increased its profits many millions of dollars, and would have been a further serious blow at the been afurther serious blow at the beet sugar industry. Now the trust appears to be growing desperate, and is trying to freeze out the beet-sugar people by reducing the price of sugar. It will also undoubtedly make an attempt to secure favorable legislation in the next Congress, so that sugar may be imported from Cuba as well as from Porto Rico, free of duty, and so discourage the expansion of the secures are cheerful. The demortation of the prison would be counteracted. Short-term men and thought the prison of the prison sould labor to prominently developed, could labor of prison sometimes assemble at the Crytal Palace, near London, on a bank holiday, listening to the music along the prisoners, the idle troops and cavalry squads could be utilized. The district in which the palance of pleasure, which are legal holidays by act of parliament, and are great occasions for the masses to take short outings and enjoy themselves. As many at the Crytal Palace, near London, on a bank holiday, listening to the music along the prisoners, the idle troops and cavalry squads could be utilized. The district in which the palace of pleasure, which are legal holidays by act of parliament, and are great occasions for the masses to take short outings and enjoy themselves. As many at the Crytal Palace, near London, on a bank holiday, listening to the music along the prisoners, the idle troops and cavalry squads could be utilized. The district in which the palace of pleasure, which haif a century ago sheltered the first great worlds sexposition. It is not necessary or desirable that we should go so far, as they do in some Catholic countries,

ig opposition in the line of cane, and is now beginning to display in at the growing possibilities of American beet-sugar industry. Yourard, president of the American beet-sugar in the company it is stated that the sugar trush while is stated that the sugar trush while is stated that the sugar trush while is stated that the sugar in the

Southern California is specially interested in this question, for the rea-son that it has been shown to be the most favorable section of the United

for their services, and the total amount would be given them when they are discharged. In this way he thinks the task of redeeming the barren lands of the Western States could be task of redeeming the barren lands of the Western States could be task of redeeming the barren lands of the Western States could be task of redeeming the barren lands of the Western States could be task of redeeming the barren lands of the Western States could be task of redeeming the barren lands of the Western States could be the pure who are now pining in confinement. A vast increase in wealth would result, contends the Senator. The convict would be greatly benefited, because the pure air, wholesome food and interesting labor would make his surroundings more cheerful. The demortalising atmosphere of the prison would be counteracted. Short-term men and those whose criminal instincts are not prominently developed, could labor together, and the worst feature of prison life, the dissemination of evil desires, would be climinated.

To guard the prisoners, the idle troops and cavairy square coulds could be counteracted. Short-term men and those whose criminal instincts are not aligned the saturation of evil desires, would be climinated.

To guard the prisoners, the idle troops and cavairy square could could be counteracted. Short-term men and those whose criminal instincts are not prominently developed, could labor together, and the worst feature of prison life, the Crytal Palace, near London, on a bank holiday, listening to the music and admiring the fireworks in that

latter would rarely come in contact where there are 200 saints' days, or with the convicts and would, he says, holidays, in the year. That is the other extreme.

Senator Dietrich was first prompted to device this saints' the policy on part of emo devise this scheme on humanitarian rounds. It is said that he is prepargrounds. It is said that he is prepar-ing a bill embracing the proposition, for presentation to Congress, and that he will have the hearty support of the Nebraska delegation, regardless of politics; also that they will try to secure additional aid from the repreentatives of other arid States. The and is worthy of consideration. The one that is pointed out in a subsequent saue of the Irrigation Age, by a cor dent, who is of the opinion that it would require at least two mounted and armed soldiers to guard one average convict during the day, and that at night three-fourths of them would escape, taking the soldiers' horses with them. On the other hand, convicts in the Arisona penitentiary, have been attempts at escape. It has always been a difficult problem to find some occupation for inmates of penitenjust to honest working people engaged in those trades. Such objections would be less applicable to the employment of convicts in opening up new country in the arid West, although even here some objection would, doubtless, be raised, on the ground that there are plenty of free new who would be aid. pienty of free men who would be glad to obtain such employment. It is nevertheless a well-known fact that the kind of labor proposed would not be accepted by the very men who do the loudest shouting against convict

N ACT OF INIQUITY.

The strike situation appears to be in statu quo, except that the be-ginning of the disturbance has ar-rived. It is announced that a hundred union workingmen in Ohio have at-tacked a non-union boarding-house, in order to prevent men from leaving it to go to work. This was to be exsected. It always happens, Whenever a strike is inaugurated, we hear about 'deference to law,' "absence of vio-ence" and all those kind of things—

ing up this great contest between capital and labor—which should be friendly allies—really appreciate what it means? If they did, they would surely pause in their rash effort to throw sand between the wheels that revolve, and bring profit to employer and employed alike. It is a crime that they are comparated to the same of the sam mitting—a crime and a folly. Not only are they cutting off their own source of income, but they are also killing "the goose that lays the golden eggs." the goose that mys the golden eggs.

It is commonly said that labor can take care of itself, while capital is tied down. Is this so? Is not the opposite more nearly true? Here is an Associated Press dispatch from Tampa, Fla., published in The Times of Saturday.

day:

The entire business community is more aroused today than ever before on account of the manifesto signed by the manufacturers hast night, declaring they would move their factories to another city if the citisens of Tampa did not suppress the anarchistic leaders of the Resistancia strikers and protect them in their one business. The manufacturers represent over \$40,000,000.

The fact is that employers are far

The fact is, that employers are far more independent in this respect than their employes. They can go elsewhere, or stop work, or go to Europemost of them can. That, however, is not the main question at issue. It is whether the wheels of industry shall be stopped by the enforcement of arbitrary demands on part of self-styled labor leaders. Upon this question the whole thing hinges. It is vital. It cannot be evaded or ignored. It must be fought out—and fought to an issue. Not only there, but here. It is spreading all over the country. We may

ing all over the country. We may

the home demand, and was not feared by the trust. The great bulk of sugar was imported raw, refined, and sold by the trust.

Then came the development of the best-sugar industry in the United States, which was fostered by the McKinley Bill, the wisdom of which legislation is shown by the fact that the manufacture of beet sugar is today in successful operation in at least twentynine States and Territories of the United States, which was recently published in the manufacture of beet sugar from the West Indies, and raw beet sugar from the West Indies, and raw beet sugar from the West Indies, and raw beet sugar from the States and to a search of the control, and to utilize the energies of the United States in the sugar consumed in this country.

As the Oznard Courier properly says, intelligent self-interest dictates that it may contest between the sugar trust and the best-sugar industry, the people is should stand by the latter. It is a self-evident proposition that it would be a grand thing for the United States into districts, in any contest between the sugar trust and the best-sugar industry, the people should stand by the latter. It is a self-evident proposition that it would be a grand thing for the United States into districts, in any contest between the sugar trust and the best-sugar industry, the people should stand by the latter. It is a self-evident proposition that it would be a grand thing for the United States into districts, in any contest between the sugar trust and the best-sugar industry, well-behaved convicts for labor-in the two could be required to select all orderly, well-behaved convicts for labor-in the trust would be required to select all orderly, well-behaved convicts for labor-in the trust would be required to select all orderly, well-behaved convicts for labor-in the trust would be required to select all orderly, well-behaved convicts for labor-in the trust would be required to select all orderly, well-behaved convicts for labor-in the trust would be required to select all orderly, well-

ployers is also of value in bringing closer together capital and labor, and cementing the friendship that should exist between the two. Of the im-portance of this just now it is not nec-essary to write. If the man who honor, so is the man who does some-thing to lessen the friction between those who furnish the money and brains to make the "wheels go wound" and those who keep the wheels going.

member that they are to die some day, and none of us want to see the

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Globe reports Li Hung Chang to be dying. With the worry as to the outcome of the protocol of the ministers on his mind, it's a wonder the remarkable old man did not die

The Austrians are getting scared be-cause of the invasion of American-made shoes into Vienna. When it comes to the shoe proposition Uncle Sam can get there with both feet.

Cresceus has lowered his last week's record half a second. This is getting things down to a fine point, but that appears to be one of Cresceus's fine

Once again the gallant "Rough Rid-ers" have met in reunion and gone over the days of Las Guasimas and San Jun. Long may the memory of their deeds of valor live!

All the Spanish sailors who came out of the battle of Santiago alive ha-better begin to count noses. The may be haled before that court of

A recent article quoted in The Times suggesting the annexation of Lower California, originated with the Santa Barbara Press, and not with a

Bryan's support of Admiral Schley has been rejected. Having received the glassy stare all around, will the Nebraska punctured wind-bag now

The Shamrock II is making good time crossing the Atlantic. Every twenty-four hours brings her one day nearer to defeat.

In regard to cruelties inflicted upon prisoners, both John Bull and Oom Paul now declare each other to be "the worst ever." Down in Tennessee they have begun the Texas style of justice by lynch-ing a man first and trying him aft-erward.

By the way, what does Jim Creel-man think of Maclay's History? Funny he hasn't expressed himself yet.

The old Columbia still continues to demonstrate that the Constitution fol-lows instead of leads.

Will Historian Maclay continue to draw \$2.24 per day while that court of The sprinkling-cart flend still con

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of corespondents, without holding itself responsible or writers' opinions. He brief, write pisinly; tate clearly. The space of 250 words, on the yergge, is sufficient for the expression of an

The Other Dickinson

SAN DIEGO (Cal.) Aug. 2, 1901.—[To the Editor of The Times:] George W. Dickinson & Co., the well known and reputable real estate brokers of San Diego, wish it to be distinctly under-Diego, wish it to be distinctly under-stood that they are not the authors of the Dickenson circular that appeared in last Sunday's Times, which orig-inated in the office of J. A. Dickenson & Co. The similarity in the names and these "real estate brokers" have led many to believe that it came from the office of George W. Dickinson & Co. This is a mistake, and we wish to cor-rect it.

PLEASURES OF FROG RANCHING.

If you'll listen a while Nice and patiently, I'll Endeavor to say something charr (It may not be true, But what matter to you?) Of my lovely experience farming.

It's an understood thing
When a man starts to fling
Writing fluid on paper like this.
He may cast truth aside
And proclaim far and wide,
That life in the country is bliss.

I make this point entirely plain, so that when enthuse on my subject you'll kr Nothing else but a flight Of the fancy, made right By the license accorded to poets.

It was interesting, quite Long before it got light, To hear the sweet summons To jump, blythe and gay, Singing, "This is the way To be healthy and wealthy a

And when it got so
One could see where to go,
To harness the team to the plow,
And all day to plod
Over furrow and clod—
How I wish I were doing it now!

Still lovelier, though, Was wielding the hoe With the ground so blamed hot that a kid'il Burn up quick as pop Should he carelessly stop Jumping 'round like a pea on

At the close of the day, When we really could say
It was too dark to work any more,
It's enchanting to think
How sweetly we'd sink
In a comatose state on the floor.

When a man says it's nice
On the farm, my advice
Is: Don't say that it's prevarication;
The work has his mind
Rather muddled; be kind— Diagnose it as hallucination.
O. I. DONNO.

Entitled to It.

Client: By what right are you keeping that \$5000 damages you recovered
for me?"
Lawyer: Didn't you tell me in the
first place that all you wanted was
ries, astisfaction?"—[Ohio State Journal.

STATE SNAPSHOTS.

Five hundred people of Angel's Camp urned out last Sunday to see a prize light. It would appear that the camp is angelic in name only.

One Fresno man took a pot shot at mother, but punctured a keg of beer. All interest in the fight was lost as ong as the flow of beer lasted.

The Improved Order of Red Men are o meet in Frisco on the 13th inst. An Franciscans are wondering if there in any danger of a scalping bee.

Thirty dollars for throwing a stone

in any danger of a scalping bee.

Thirty dollars for throwing a stone is pretty dear sport. That's what a small Fomona kid paid for breaking an insulator on an electric pole.

Gone to a Hotter Place.—Mr. and Mrs. Tunsi and son Gabe went below Friday for a two weeks' visit.—[Dlamond Springs Correspondent Sacramento Record-Union.

A San José woman has just married Fesdrowitchskits Moosbruggerykokbi. Physicians think that both the bride and the minister will recover eventually, but it was a close call.

ON THE FLY.

"Ten Nights in a Barroom" is to be reduced in Long Beach. This will produced in Long Beach. This will be a counter-attraction from "Ten Barrooms in a Day," which has been having a successful run there lately, "Lewis the Light" is bothering San Berdoo people with a proposition to insure them from danger. Lewis has a tough job on his hands, unless he can persuade the people to move out of town.

can persuade the people to move out of town.

San José canneries are short of cans and can't can. As they can't can without cans, of course the cannery can't run, and therefore they can't can a can of canned goods until the canmakers can make more cans, can they?

A Petaluma woman tackled a burly robber with only her slipper for a weapon. It was enough. The fellow said he would prefer next time to be knocked down with a piece of gas pipe.

A Los Angeles woman who thinks

A Los Angeles woman who thinks,"
it is "so cruel to shoot the poor birds,"
wears on her hat a full-fledged songster, and told her bosom friend it
looked "perfectly lovely." There is no
moral to this little "tail," nor to the
wearer of it.



W. B. Sibert shelled his corn last week. [Bushnell Record.

A loving pair of human euckoo birds at Simi sat down on the cover of an old well to tell the old story, and while busily engaged in embracing their opportunity boards broke and they were dumped into five feet of nice, cool water. They came remarkably near kicking the bucket.

cool water. They came remarkably near kicking the bucket.

A Redding miner appeared at the marriage altar with two black eyes, a broken nose, face torn and ribe caved in. It was a most embarrassing position for the bride and she blushed deeply when one inquisitive woman asked: "Mercy sakes! Your a startin' in a leetle airly with yer husband, hain't you, young womern?"

From Santa Monica comes the woolly story that a man went into a restaurant there and disposed of eight tencent dishes of clam chowder, three cups of coffee, a three-pound sea bass, two loaves of bread, and topwed off with half a gollon of ice cream and three bottles of ginger ale. He must have been a victim of the restaurant strike in Frisco.

A Los Angeles man who refuses to go to church "because the seats are uncomfortable," sneaks over to the Chutes every Sunday afternoon and straddies a six-inch plank in the giar-ing sun to watch the ball game. Here he will sit for three hours, mopping his brow, whooping like a wild Indian and getting up all kinds of a perspiration. When he goes home he would feel insuited if you ask him if he hadn't passed an uncomfortable afternoon.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

medical department at that post.

Maj. John Egan, U.S.A., residing at
No. 47 West Twelfth street, New York,
reached his sixty-fourth birthday July
23, and passed from the limited to the
unlimited retired list of the army.

The site was fixed upon by Prince

Pield Marshal Prince Edward of Field Marshal Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar completed sixty years' military service on April 29, his first commission dating from 1841. He served in the Crimean campaign of 185° and took part in the battles of the Alma, Balaclava and Inkerman, and the siege of Sebastopol. He was severely wounded while on duty in the

trenches.

Boyd Prince, a private in the Eightyfourth Company, Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, has just come
into possession of a fortune valued at
\$50,000 through the death of an uncle.
He received word of his inheritance on
July 17. The bulk of the fortune is in
real cetate located in Hutton county,
Ind., although he receives considerable

real cetate located in Hutton county, Ind., although he receives considerable property located in Norfolk, Va. Private Prince has made application for his discharge from the army.

Yesterday, morning Capt. Powell Clayton received orders to join his new regiment at Fort Myers, Washington, D. C., without waiting, as had previously been intended, for the arrival of Capt. Parker, who, it was said, was to be the successor of Capt. Clayton as military attaché of the United States Embassy here. At present there is considerable doubt whether a new attaché will be appointed at any rate for the present.—[Mexican Herald, July 28.]

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CURRENT COMMENT.

In swapping Eugene V. Debs for Prof. Herron, the Social Democracy seems to have David Hareumized itself.— Denver Republican. Sure of Popularity.

Where is the scientist who will give us a scheme for artifically chilling the atmosphere over certain sun-afflicted areas?—[Cleveland Plain Dealer. No Wave to It.

Don't refer to it as the "hot wave, A wave is something that comes an goes. It doesn't stand still for six week or two months.—[Kansas City Star. Doesn't Draw a Good House.

A Chicago preacher declares that there will be very few men in Heaven, because very few come to hear him preach. He should remember that there are other box offices.—[Baltimore Faith and Water Works. Some day the farmers will quit de-pending on providence and prayers for rain and will do their own irrigating. Then we shall not know the meaning of crop failures from drouth.—[Louis-ville Courier-Journal.

Progress in Gotham. New York him officially recognize the number 13 as unlucky by abolish ing this numerical combination from the wards of the Binghamton Hospita The danger of walking under a ladde on Friday will next be taken up b the authorities.—[Chicago Post.

When the Horse Scores.

The mortality statistics of horses that have succumbed to the hot weather emphasize another point of advantage that an automobile has over a vehicle propelled by animal power. But when winter comes and the water tanks of the automobiles begin to freeze up the time will come for the horse laugh.

—[Omaha Bee.

The Real Compliment.

The compliment paid to the police at Paterson, N. J., by the anarchists who assembled there to celebrate the ani-

The number of arrests in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Broax for the second quarter of this year, as reported by the police, considerably exceeds the total of the first quarter. The violent heat of several days in June may, perhaps account for a part of this increase. Official statistics in the principal cities of the world prove that the lists of crimes and suicides are swollen to a deplorable extent when blasing suns drive tormented men and women to desperation.—[New York Tribune. The Course of Empire.

The Course of Empire.

The two most powerful forces in the new century will be Russia and the North American republic, and to a great extent the fate of the English empire will depend on what these countries do or do not do. Of these two colossal empires, the American republic occupies a favored position. It is like a mighty island, and as such it will be almost beyond attack from the day when it shall have a navy that can cope with the vessels of England, and that day is sure to come in the near future.—[Munich Allgemeine Zeitung.

Frank Gregory, Who Went to Fight The "Times," Gets a Broadside.

"Times," Gets a Breadaide.

[Alameda Argus, July 26:] Frank
J. Gregory, well known in labor circles
in Oakland, and printer by trade, recently appeared in Los Angeles with
an authorization from the County
Council of Labor of Los Angeles to
proceed in a movement against the
Los Angeles Times, which has been an
The Times, however, hit back in a
four-column write-up of Gregory, giving his picture and what purports to
be his Arizona record, in which it is
alleged that he was an inmate of the
Territorial prison at Yuma on conviction of forgery, and pardoned September 21, 1890. The Times also gives
further particulars of the career of
Gregory, who is said to have neglected
his family and taken up with another
woman. He is also alieged to have
used up in a spree money borrowed
for the funeral expenses of his mother,
and is charged with bad faith with
the typographical unions.

[The same appears, substantially, in
the Oakland Enquirer of July 22.]

Some Cuban English.

Put His Feet on It.

"Did—did your wife ever bake a chocolate cake?" asked Nuwed cautiously.

"Loads of 'em," replied Oldwed proudly; "why?"

"Well, my wife baked her first one yesterda" and placed it out on the porch to cool. I came along and thought the dern thing was a hassock."—[Ohio State Journal.

Some Cuban English.

[New York Herald:] Since the war with Spain, and the occupation of Cuba by the United States, Havana merchants have almost completely revolutionized their business methods. Many of them employed English-speaking circular, which was a hose porch to cool. I came along and thought the dern thing was a hassock."—[Ohio State Journal.

FOR A' THAT.

opened a bureau in London to harriages between American hand foreign noblemen.]
Is there, for honest poverty
That hangs his head, and a'
tet him chirk up; we'll fill the
Wi' heiresses, and a' that.
For a' that, and a' that,
The scandel, talk, and a'
The rank requires the
stamp.

A laird's a laird, for a' the What the he tarry at the drink,
And ne'er come hame, and a'
What the his face wad mak' ye a
Wit uginess and a' that?
For a' that, and a' that,
The' cock-eyed, old and a'
He wears a coronet sae pre
A laird's a laird, for a' that

Union.) debated the American The course for thus, and thus, "That the cause of huma North is the cause of huma ress." The proposition was n by a vote of 117 to 33, Earl eldest son speaking win the against it."

...RELIABLE...

Honestly Low Prices

FAIR TREATMENT

We agree to do for our customers all that any honest house can do.

Investigate all the "Sol der and Fly" proposi tions. Get the best prices you can, then come to us for com parison.

Southern California Music Co., 216-218 W. Third St.

SUNDAY, AUGU INTIMIDATION THE KEYNO

Vicious Spirit Shou

Thousands not Stri Deprived of Wor

San Francisco.

Women Crying in the Si Saloons Thriving-A tempts at Murder.

case in point is that

their own coats and helped their purchases on cars or box William Richardson, who is tager of the Washington McCompany of Honolylu, want much to ship provisions on to Gerard C. Tobey, which is not osali for Hawaii. Seeing no of Richardson loaded and unloa goods himself, and had the tion of seeing them stowed in of the Tobey before he went John D. Spreckels, whose usus are confined to dictating the pith Call, the Oceanic Steamsh pany, and his other interests daily on the front, and Sprenot the only millionaire who what has been one of the mprising features of the strike apparent ingratitude of employ favored for years by leadin have gone out in a minute at mand of the union; men who he helped over tight places whamilies were ill, or when the

A WORD II FROM ON

THE following is taken from munication, signed. The itional investment Company fusacial columns of the Even tinctly from the standpoint of of interest and value to the we desire to take this opport we desire to take this opport amphatically induring the of interest and value to the we desire to take this opport most emphatically indorsing the most work being done by the Los Times in the matter of those i disturbances that are caused by ied and illy-advised labor striggther with such efforts as are by labor leaders, or any one the matter of that, to dictate mess men as to what advertise who like the have lived in Butte and other that are completely domasted class, know how crippling that ination has been to the material of a city, and how, again and large building projects have be layed, if not completely absorbed by the walking delegible in the labor agitator who never labor agitator who neve

**AUGUST 4, 190** 

FOR A' THAT.

RELIABLE...

Honestly low Prices

FAIR REATMENT

e agree to do for our ustomers all that any onest house can do.

nvestigate all the 'Spi ler and Fly" proposiv ons. Get the best rices you can, then ome to us for com

Southern California Music Co.,

16-218 W. Third St.

INTIMIDATION THE KEYNOTE.

selves were unable to work, and who have been retained on account of faithful services in the past, have deserted their stations without excuse, and are the bitterest talkers against

NTIMIDATION
THE KEYNOTE.

Vicious Spirit Shown in San Francisco.

Thousands not Strikers
Deprived of Work.

The continuation of the strikers of the strikers and the season that the strikers and the strikers are concerned. It is evident as the strikers are concerned. It is evident the strikers are concerned to the strikers are concerned. It is evident the strikers are concerned. It is evident the strikers are concerned to the strikers are concerne

their purchases on cars or boats.

William Richardson, who is the manager of the Washington Mercantile Company of Honolulu, wanted very much to ship provisions on the bark Gerard C. Tobey, which is now ready to sail for Hawaii. Seeing no other way Richardson loaded and unloaded the foods himself, and had the satisfaction of seeing them stowed in the hold of the Tobey before he went to bed. John D. Spreckels, whose usual labors are confined to dictating the policy of the Call, the Oceanic Steamship Company, and his other interests, works daily on the front, and Spreckels is not the only millionaire who does.

What has been one of the most surprising features of the strike is the sparsent ingratitude of employe's who, favored for years by leading firms, have gone out in a minute at the demand of the union; men who have been helped over tight places when their families were fill, or when they them.

# A WORD IN SEASON FROM ONE WHO KNOWS.

THE following is taken from a comtional investment Company," in the press:

"As these letters are written distinctly from the standpoint of what is we desire to take this opportunity of sent work being done by the Leas Angeles. It is manifest to every one who thinks that the future of the city depends upon the advent of manufactories, and their coming will mean increased real estate values, larger times in the matter of those Angeles disturbances that are caused by handled disturbances that are caused by labor leaders, or any one else for the matter of that, to dictate to business men as to what advertising mediums they are to use, or in any such way to interfere with that liberty of business methods that should be guaranteed inviolably to every man who lives under the United States fiag. Those of us who, like the writer, have lived in Butte and other piaces that are completely dominated by one class, know how crippling that dominated has been to the material growth of a city, and how, again and again, large building projects have been deaves of the absurd and altogether un-American dictstorship that has without rhyme or reason been assumed by the walking delegate and the labor agilitator who never labors. The progress of Los Angeles depends largely on the peaceful cooperation of

You can always tell the shortcake by its strawberry." by its strawberry."



London Suits are easily told by the quality mark. Better styles; better cloth; better tailoring. Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres. Big values. See window.



Parker's Book Store

246 S. Broadway, Venr Public Largest, most varied and most complete



The Sun Hurt

Your Eyes?

Crystal Lenses, \$1 a Pair.

P. DELANY, Expert Optician, 309 SOUTH SPRING ST.

# CORONADO TENT CITY

\$4.00 Round Trip

It costs less to occupy a tent at Coronado's Tent City than to stay at home. You can rent them furnished or unfurnished You can keep house if you like, Tents with electric lights and Coronado water. Music at the Pavilion and a hop in the evenings Dancing, bashing, fishing boating—every day a pleasure Only \$4.00 round trip, good till September 30.

Ask Santa Fe Agent About It.



No. 17 Palm Razor \$8; second grade Palm. \$2.50; Hinkle razors. \$8 and \$2.50. Most complete line of barbers' furgiture and supplies in Southern California. We buy in carioad lots. We grind lawn mowers, suggical instruments, knives, ra-



# BOSTON GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

Tave you ever attended a ribbon sale at the Boston Store? if so, you know what unusual success we have in giving our customers the goods which they desire at prices which are altogether remarkable, monday morning we begin another

# special ribbon sale,

and we are sure that you are interested, because every woman knows that this store would not handle sibbons even for a special sale which were not exactly what they purported to be—exactly what they ought to be.
the present sale will include

250 pieces extrafine double-faced ribbon.

it is four inches wide, made of the finest quality pure dye silk with corded edge. We have all colors including white and cream.

this is the famous double faced ribbon which we have carried for years at 75c the yard. note that we do not say "similar to" or "as good as" our regular 75c ribbon, but it is in every particular the identically same ribbon which we sell at 75c, beginning tomorrow morning we shall sell it so long as these 250 pieces last

at 35c the yard.

Fresh Crabs.

Every one who is fond of crabs should have a can of Jevne's "Sea Gull" brand deep sea Fresh Crabs. They are a great delicacy and these are more than ordinarily fine. Ask for acan of "Sea Gull" Crabs. Half-pound cars.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.-Wilcox Building. 666006 666666666 666 6666

10 Per Cent. Discount on All Refrigerators. The Inventory Sale of Refrigerators that commenced July 29, will continue for the present. Get a Refrigerator NOW.

W. HELLMAN, - 157-161 North Spring Street.

Reliable Goods.

Popular Prices.

N. B. Blackstone Co. Telephone DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

# Midsummer Offerings.

These are money-saving days for those who would practice conemy. At every turn are values worthy your attention t is our aim, at this season of the year, to clean up our stock in all departments, to dispose of everything that is likely to be unseasonable two months hence. When the fall season comes we want to start it right, start it with fresh goods throughout, we want no holdovers. The items below don't represent anything like all our special values, only a very small percentage of them, in fact.

WASH FABRICS.

A large assertment of fine, sheer, Lappet Muslim, pretty, effective styles, small, peat designs, goods that we sold at 25c a yard; reduced to,

SILKS.

A large collection of Chency Broat printed India Silks, all the popular colorings, small, genteel figures, full 24 in wide, the quality that sells usually for 68c a yard; 40c our price new is, yard...... Fancy Checks, Plaids and Lace Striped Taffeta Silks, that sold from 78c to \$1.00 yard, 50c

cottage, heavy gray and \$1.50 white, at, pair, 78e, \$1.00 and......

WHITE WAISTS of fine lawn and India lines, latest cut, stylish and comfortable, \$3.50 from \$1.00 sach to....

WE SELL THE BEST QUALITY OF WINES IN California. They are not high-priced though, because we believe in selling as low as consistest with fair dealing. Here are a few tempting items:

20-year-old Port, Sherry, Augeliea. \$1.50 per gallon 5-year-old Sherry, Angelica or 65c per gallon bergain .... 50c per gallon 5-year-old Port-a genuine

Edward Germain Wine 397-399 Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth.

OPEN EVENINGS

GOOD PLUMBING



Means Good Health. The Bath Tub is essential. Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose. Prices Reasonable. NAUERTH HARDWARE CO.

By the box, for canning and preserving. Very choice quality and large variety. Berries, crabapples, peaches, all varieties of pium. If you are going to put up fruit, get Althouse's pricea. Some fine small yellow tomatoes new in.

213-215 W. Second Street. Tel. Main 398.



# LOS ANGELES

Pretty Desks Only \$7.50



Selected, of golden oak or rich mahoganized birch. Graceful curved leg, pigeon holes, drawers, etc. Everything to make correspondence a pleasure.

Samples of these desks may be seen in our north window.

225-227-229 SOUTH BROADWAY CITY MALL

Regular

Remnants of Wash Goods. Remnants of Dress Goods. Remnants of Fancy Silks.

Remnants of Challies. . . . Half Holidays. This store will close every Saturday

\*\*\*\*\*\*

tion in its illuminating power. Pay less and use Boston Herald.

Perhaps that is what a paper gas company might

hope to do to you. Deal with a company you know something about.

We have orders now placed for

And every foot of it will be laid this year. This in addition to the

We have already laid this year.

If you want gas, get it NOW. Gas Appliances at absolute cost.

Ranges on \$1 monthly installments. BROADWAY AND FIFTH.

Reliable Fruits Are what we sell—the very cheaper thing cheap" in order to undersell, quality is seldom considered. I different here; with us no pains or expense is spared to produce a finest specimens, and yet our prices are never high. Try us.

Tel. 350. Ship everywhere. Ludwig & Matthews, Mott Marke Verus Pile Cure So forfeite

CONSUMPTION CURED SANATORIUM OF PARTICIPATION OF THE ORIGINAL OF THE ORIGINAL

UG CO.

lowns

TAILOI Drown 1250

Special

Wash Skirts and Golf Skirts.

big variety of wash skirts, including white sique, lawn, covert cloths and polka dot ducks. Some of the white skirts in this lot are worth as

much as \$5.00. There are too many different styles to describe in detail. \$1.50

Wrappers at 89c

Extra good quality of percale wrappers in solid colors and printed designs. Plain ones come in medium blue and navy blue; printed ones comes in all colors and in a variety of patterns. Wrappers in this let worth up to \$1.50. Choose at 89c each.

Muslin Under-

wear Specials

Summer Corsets at 50c.

French lisle net corsets in short and medium lengths. The new straight front effects. We buy these corsets just as they come from the operators. They are neither boxed nor wrapped in tissue paper.

We save every item of expense that it is possible to save, and we can herefore give you a regular 75c corset for 50c.

For this week we offer three special lots of gowns

and one lot of petticoats at very attractive prices.

Every garment is well made and contains ample

50c Ribbons 19c.

Another immense purchase of fancy ribbons at less than half price. Every conceivable sort of pattern and coloring. Checks, blocks, stripes, flowers, dots, tri-color effects, Dresden patterns, etc. Widths from

fects, Dresden patterns, etc. Widths from 3 to 4% inches. Qualities that sell regularly at 35c to 50c a yard. Entire lot placed on sale Monday at 19c.

50c Fancy Hosiery

White Silk Gloves at 50c.

Of course you can find white silk gloves in other stores at this price, but you won't find the same quality. White silk with extra double tipped fingers. Finished with two clasps at the wrist. Warranted pure silk. On sale at 50c a pair.

75c and \$1 Moreen for 29c.

We have just picked up several hundred yards of silk striped

Boys' Wash Suits \$1.98

have previously sold at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50. Linens, cheviots and madras cloths made after the latest styles. Desirable from every point of view.

Offered Monday at \$1.98 a suit.

Shirt Waists.

For this week, or as long as they last, we offer two very special items in low priced shirt waists. In addition, we have a good

assortment of finer waists. New styles just received from New York in printed

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At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in a section of the fourth floor set apart for this sale, we will offer an immense lot of embroideries at 5c a yard. There are 7500 yards of cambric edges in widths from 2 to 6 in., worth 81/3c, 10c, 12c and 15c yard; also 1500 yards of cambric insertions in widths from 11/2 to 21/2 in., in handsome open work patterns, worth

AT TH WILL

oreen for petticoats that we can sell at a third to a quarter of eir values. They come in all the popular colors, such as red. fuchsia, lavender green and rose. On sale at the lining depart-

# Sombreros and Hats at 50c

A big assortment of children's broad brim sailor hats and sombreros. They come in white and colored straws and are worth \$1.25 and \$1.50 at regular prices. The entire lot placed on sale Monday at choice for 50c. SECOND FLOOR.

Women's Sailor Hats, 29c A big lot of straw sailers are to be sold at this remarkable price. Just as atylish as any you can find. Sale begins Monday morning, at 29c. SECOND FLOOR

COPYRIGHT BOOK S AVENA



# Black Skirting and Suiting

FOR \$1.00 BLACK SPONGED SERGE.

10 pleces of black serge, made of pure mohair wool yarn.

It has been sponged and shrunk and both sides are ready
for use; 46 inches wide. Other stores sell the same
autility for \$10 do a ward. Our price \$10.

FOR 40c BATHING SUIT BRILLIANTINE. Good black brilliantine suitable for bathing suits. This is our regular 40c quality, and is 36 inches wide. Special for Monday at 20c a ward.

FOR \$1.50 AND \$2 DRESS STUFFS.

Some Special Silk Values.

Dress Goods for Summer Dresses. FOR 75c ALL WOOL HOMESPUN.

FOR 75c NUNS' VEILING.

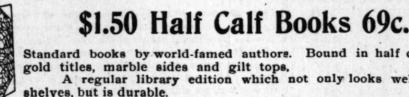
FOR \$1.50 SILK CREPONS.

Silk crepons in shades of light green, old rose, and blue. Comes in small flyures: 44 in. wide regular #1.50 quality on sale while the quantity las

75c FOR \$1.00 SATIN STRIFT LAST CHALLIE. All wool French chalife with satin striper ings. Some come in plain colors and others are figured to different pasterns to select from. An ideal fabric from warm wenther wear; 30 in. wide. Selling at 75c. FOR \$1.00 SATIN STRIPED WOOL

# Men's, Women's, Children's Shoes Items of Interest From Manufacturer's Outlet Sale.

We never have done such an immense shoe business as has been recorded on our sales slips for the past few weeks. There is a reason for it. The values we have offered have been greater and more plentiful than at any previous sale. You have taken advantage of the opportunities offered in the manner that convinces us that you approve of our method of buying special lots that the manufacturers wish to dispose of at cut prices. By combining the different lots we have been able to keep our size range complete, so that all can be fitted. The best of the bargains are no means all sold. There are plenty left, thousands of pairs. A few of the best values are described here:



Standard books by world-famed authors. Bound in half calf, with gold titles, marble sides and gilt tops, A regular library edition which not only looks well on the

The following titles and authors are offered at 69c a copy:

LOOK For our full page announcement of the Midsummer Book Sale on page 4 of part IV. The biggest sale of summer reading that ever happened.

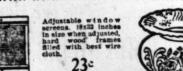
# Our New Manicure Parlors.

The business in our manicure, hair dressing and chiropody department has so increased that we have been for 29c An asserted assertment, that is, many kinds of each atyle. Fancy beet patterns, fancy stripes with colored tops, also lace lisle stockings with the pattern extending to the toe, also black stockings in Italian ribs and a few with linen feet. Nearly all of them are regular 50c goods. Choice of entire lot at 29c. obliged to move to more commodious quarters. The parlors have been arranged on the fourth floor, and the new location is preferable to the old one. For instance, hair can be dried in the sun at any time of day as quickly as with an artificial dryer. The windows overlook Spring St. for several blocks. The light is perfect and all the appliances are of the latest patterns.

Dr. Ball, our chiropodist, has a larger and better equipped parlor where interruption is impossible and the best work can be done. This move has greatly aided to the efficiency of the department. Popular prices rule.

# Splendid Refrigerators for \$10.00.

The Leonard cleanable refrigerator is the best of them all at the price. They save 25 per ceal, of the ice. This item alone will pay for the refrigerator during the summer season. It is all because of their scientific construction. There are no places where the air can leak into them. We guarantee every one. we offer a genuine hard-wood Leonard refrigerator that holds 50 pounds of ice and stands 42 inches high



\$1.69



121c



NOTE—We probably carry the biggest line of hotel and restaurant crockery to be found in Southern California, and when it comes to prices no other store can match us. We'll send a man to figure with you on everything, bedding and linens included.

# Clothing Sale.

Suits Worth Double the Prices.

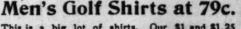
This reduction sale of clothing is not an offering of old, undesirable stock, but on the contrary, is the closing out of this season's best styles, the ones which were first broken in the size range. All such lots are combined into two big assortments. Each assortment contains every size.

# \$13 to \$17.50 Suits for \$10.

This assortment contains swell, up-to-date suits made of cassimere, worsteds and Cheviots in stripes, checks, plain colors, mixtures and blue serges. Suits that we have been selling at prices ranging from \$13 to \$17.50, and every one was fully worth the price asked. Choose from this assortment at \$10.

## \$7.50 to \$10 Suits for \$5.

Dress suits made of good all wool materials in a large assortment of colors and patterns, including cassimeres, worsteds and cheviots in plaids, mixtures, checks and stripes. This big assortment of suits is offered at choice for \$5.



This is a big lot of shirts. Our \$1 and \$1.25 qualities, from which a few sizes or styles have been sold, are included in the lot. All sizes can be had among the different kinds. Made of Madras, Cheviot and Oxford, with extra cuffs to match. They are all new, fashionable styles. On sale Monday at 79c.

# Men's Underwear 39c.

Men's fancy random mixed undershirts and drawers. A quality that we have been selling at 59c a garment. The size range has become broken, but we can still fit nine out of ten men. We are sorry if you are the tenth one. Choose from

# Summer Bedding Sale Back East summer bedding is ticle, but not so in California. Light

weight covers are needed even in the warmest weather. Because of that fact, we have inaugurated a special sale of sum-mer bedding, articles suitable for summer

homes, beach cottages, camping uses, etc. An excellent collection of values. Qualities that will appeal to you, once you see them.

# Special Trunks,

\$2.69. Judge all other trunk values by this one. We have every grade of trunk you can possibly want, all priced in proportion to this.

Crystal covered trunk with barrel stave top, iron bottom, iron binding, hard wood cleats, set up tray with covered hat box and 28 ln. size. A good low priced trunk. You never saw one to equal it for \$2.69.





# **Dress Suit Case \$2.98**

These are made of tan sheep skin, are stitched top and bottom have four inside straps, 3 hinges, sole leather corners, round handle, outside catches or straps, steel frame and rim. The biggest bargain in a suit case Los Angeles has ever known. Special \$2.95.

Reclining Go-Cart, \$5.50. These are constructed of hard wood and

rattan. They are good and strong, have ten and 20 inch steel shells and patent foot brake: A splendid article fer \$5.50. Hammocks at \$1.29.

These hammocks are full size and come in rich striped effects. Complete with pillow, spreader and deep valance. A hammock that will be an ornament to any porch or summer home. Offered at \$1.29





# . Seasonable Toilet Requisites. First of all you should have a tube of Violet

Jelly which is delightfully perfumed, is soothing, and healing for sunburn or chapped lips and skin. 25c size for 15c.

Milk smmonla if used in the Lot city water renders it soft and not ing. It also assists in cleaning, teracts all perspiration odors, is soothing and strengthening to the sain; See aire for Kirk been to the Loudborg to Londborg to Perfumes for 28c. Loudborg to Perfumes for 28c. Loudborg to Perfumes for 28c. Lauthorg to Perfumes for 28c.

POPULAR NOVELS. 5 to 98 4  PICTORIAL SHEET Timely Illustration

XXTH YEAR.

It's a Quee

A TRADE IN LIVES.



THE ITALIAN LABORER

He Works from Morning Till

# It's a Queer "Biz"—The Bird, Animal and Educated Snake Traffic in Los Angeles.

PICTORIAL SHEET.













A SINGULAR CASE OF ANIMAL FRIENDSHIP.

a filter state of the words and the green bird of Fanema are the motion of the heat in the state of the words. It is made a state of a count of the state of the words. It is a long state of the words and the green bird of Fanema are the motion of the heat in the state of the words. It is a long state of the words are the state of the words are the state of the words. It is a long state of the words are the state of the words are the motion of the heat in the state of the words. It is a long state of the words are the state of the words are the motion of the heat in the state of the words are the motion of the heat in the state of the words are the motion of the heat in the state of the words are the state of the words are the motion of the heat in the state of the words are the state of the words are the motion of the heat in the state of the words are the motion of the heat in the state of the words are the state of the words are the state of the words are the words

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The ITALIAN LABORER.

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The Drama—Plays, Players and Playhouses. Music and Musicians. Musical News.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

N WEDNESDAY evening at Redondo Miss Avice Boxall, the famous English harpist, gave a recital. Miss Grace Dering, contraito, and

A Noted Harpist.

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The Craggs family, said to be one the most notable aggregations of aletes in the world is given the big tack type and the foremost place on

Melbourne McDowell will continue to star with the stock companies next beason, presenting all of the late Fanny Davenport successes. Besides "A Brace of Partridges," H. Reeves Smith will use in his coming starring tour two new plays, "The Other Man's Wife," and "My Oldest Friend."

See that a word new features. Here

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nia. The fact that a local manager is able to offer such an aggregation sufficient inducements to bring it to Los Angeles rhows what strides this city has made recently in musical matters. Los Angeles is now considered by eastern musicans to be a lodestone for traveling talent. Next season promises to be a brilliant one in our musical annals. Besides the Chicago Symphony Orchestra several excellent attractions will be played here. Royal Musician.

Prince Mirko of Montenegro has demonstrated that he is a musician and composer of no mean ability. The Prince is at present in Rome, where he has been helping to celebrate the Princess Tolanda's birth.

There were gala performances at most of the theaters during the festivities, and Prince Mirko's march, composed for the occasion, was played everywhere, and he received outsides.

Surely an intensely interesting and modest tribute from one giant to an
Conservatoire at Brussels.

Mr. Samin has been selected as singother city in the world has enjoyed.

Salzburg, the birthplace of Mozart, will have a festival on August 6, 7 and 8. Two performances of "Don Juan" and three concerts will be given. The programmes will include the following works by Mozart: Overture to the "Magic Flute," adagia and fugue for string orchestra; the "Jupiter" sym-



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Persons Who I

LOST TO THE

Ane Unlied States government not relinquished its efforts to get least news of Capt. Rocksfeller. was promoted to major after he dipeared, and his name was not drog from the army roil until last year. His disappearance, both on accept the circumstances surrounding and still more so because of the stratales that have been told since, is that the most remarkable one of the circumstances surrounding and still more so because of the stratales that have been told since, is that the most remarkable one of the circumstances surrounding and still more so because of the stratales that have been told since, is that the was lead to on that evening in April no enemy known to be near. No shots the falled to return his men searched him. They found a pocketbook taining his papers some distance it he American position. But there was all that was heard of him many months. Filipinos who was all that was heard of him many months. Filipinos who whought in from the insurgent calcelared that no such man had it he insurgent times for hundred. Then suddenly an almost incree declared that no such man had it he insurgent dines for hundred. The suddenly an almost incree of comps. It was that the officer, has had been attacked by ilnes, suddepinos. As they rushed toward him dead. But in the moment of firing the boy had been son in his vie Kong by Axtinaido to falisted in Hish long before the Americans hot their letter of the was the head to fath the shill be shoot himself, but had them even when he had to fath the feller, when he saw what he had to fath the feller, when he saw what he had to fath the shill be any confirmation of this w tale. About six months after the Filipino officer who surrendered to Americans declared that the caphad been taken prisoner that even almost within sight of the Americans declared that the caphad been taken prisoner that could cry out. He was taken into interior, where, finsily, he was and buried in the square in an interior, where, finsily, he was in an buried in the square in an interior, where, finsily,

injurious as well. antee to hold any held by hand. My

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from Fourth St.) S. Broadway.



FE: Masco

# LOST TO THE WORLD.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1901.

Persons Who Have Mysteriously Disappeared and Have Never Since Been Seen. The North Pole Claims Its Share.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

The North Pole Claims Its Share.

[PRICIALY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES]

If I is a common surjuic good that a surptime that the pole of the contribution of the contribu

The United States government has not reliquided the efforts to get at the state of the flucture of the state of the state

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be sent to him. None of the letters was received until the end of last December, and cable messages were sent to him at once. But they falled to ellicit a reply. For some days messages were sent addressed to him and to others who might know where he was. But they all failed, and the world, with all its submarine cables and telegraph lines and other means for swift communication, is entirely helpless to find out about Garner. He may have died and been buried in that swampy, fever-stricken country, or he may be far in the darkness and everlasting gloom of gorilla land in his assault-proof case, trying to hold converse with the mightlest and most terrible of the man-like apes. Who can say?

Otto Syerdyn, the dauntless seader

Snide Papers.

postage stamp. Another advertusely extensively for \$1 "a book that had been suppressed in some countries." and what the victim received was a 20-cent Bible. The man who advertised to send a set of plush furniture for \$1 made a nice fortune before he was stopped by the postal authorities. He really sent the furniture, but it was miniature and could be packed in a common cigar box.

Cheap papers have a way of building up circulation by guessing contests and delusive premium offers. One paper in Boston, which recently advertised extensively a guessing contest, received as a result over 209,000 subscriptions. A paper published at Portland, Me, offers to subscribers who send 10 cents for a four months' subscription, a barrel of premiums. Imagine the size of the barrel! A daily paper in Los Angeles recently advertised "330,000" in premiums, but squeaked out of giving them by hiring dummies to receipt for the largest prizes and then return the money or rtocks. This fake scheme was thoroughly shown up in The Times.

BOOK-AGENT CATCH.

KINETOSCOPIC VIEWS OF A MAN WASHING A CAT.

Devious Methods of the

Fake Prizes and Silly

something closely resembling a gold prick.

Testimonials.

Testimonials.

Testimonials.

Games Worked on Would-be are single agent, although offering from it to its a day straight salary. Besides him there wondering from it to its a day straight salary. Besides him there wondering from it to its a day straight salary. Besides him there wondering from it to its a day straight salary. Besides him there wondering from it to its a day straight salary. Besides him there wondering from it to its a day straight salary. Besides him there wondering from it to its a day straight salary. Besides him there wondering where they are "at." One such, a lady from Denver, was in the city thirteen weeks trying to get agents and in all that time secured but eleven. But if the general agent has bought in the same burning for books are it iricks in all trades but ours' is as true today as it ever was, and the golden rule is still used as David Harrey would do to you—but do them fust." It is a mistaken idea to suppose that "Poker" Davis has a trust on the "good things," for the adroit advertiser is getting his share of victims, thank you,

The cheap easiern story papers (which apparently exist for no other there is getting his share of victims, it is a mistaken idea to suppose that would not you—but do them fust." It is a mistaken idea to suppose that "Poker" Davis has a trust on the "good things," for the adroit advertiser steer is getting his share of victims, thank you,

The cheap easiern story papers (which apparently exist for no other there is getting his share of victims, the propose of the purpose) are filled with catch agade in the trust of the golden representative man in every company pays. The agent takes one and by the thousands. Some years ago a liberal advertiser offered to send a layer the town of the purpose of a company and the propose of the detective agencies, who want "a representative man in every company pays. The agent takes one and propose at a liberal advertiser offered to send a steel engraving of one of th

There is another class of advertisers which extensively patronise the "want" columns of legitimate news-papers with something like this: WANTED - A RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO represent a publishing house as traveling agent: salary Bis per week and expenses; no soliciting; no experience necessary. Address — Publishing House, Chicago."

Looks all right, doesn't it? A letter brings the information that if the writer will sign a contract for a year (enclosed) and send to the house, together with \$10 to pay for prospectuses, packing, express, etc. he can have the allointment, the \$10 to be returned at the end of the term of service. The victim bites, sends the \$10 and soon receives a number of prospectuses, together with instructions of the plan of work, blanks, weekly reports, etc. He

# 50,000,000,000,000

The multiplication of the microbe is marvelous. Competent authority asserts that one of these minute creatures will produce in one day, if the conditions are favorable, some sixteen millions of descendants, and in three days the production will approximate fifty trillions. may compute the number but never comprehend

it. We have no concrete measure for such figures. To apprehend in some measure the amazing rate and rapidity of microbic increase remember that in this twentieth century the population of the entire world is figured at less than one billion and a half.

The one emphatic point in this statement of marvelous multiplication is this: "If the conditions are favorable." The most dangerous microbe cannot injure man unless the conditions are favorable. It is conceded that we inhale these microbes every day without injury, that we receive them into the body with the water we drink and the food we eat and suffer no harm, the reason being that the conditions are not favorable to microbic propagation. It becomes a great question, therefore: What are the conditions favorable to the propagation of disease microbes in the human body? The answer is, unsanitary conditions. The same law rules the blood that rules the brook: keep it pure and it is healthful; let it stagnate and become fouled with decayed matter and it breeds disease. The prime necessity for microbic reproduction is dirt. Dirt has been defined as "matter out of place." The grease which collects in the kitchen sink is dirt, just as much as the dust which accumulates in unswept corners, and it seems perfectly proper in the scope of this definition to speak of dirty blood.

If you want to keep your blood in condition un-favorable to microbic multiplication, get rid of the dirt in your blood and keep rid of it. For it is, in effect, the clogging and effete substances that foul the blood. which form the breeding-ground of the disease microbe.

The best blood-purifying medicine, at any season of the year—spring, summer, autumn, winter—is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. You don't have to take it on trust. It has cured thousands of men and women of pimples blotches, salt-rheum, tetter, rheumatism, ulcers, sores, scrofula, and oth

"For about one year and a half my face was very badly broken out," writes Miss Carrie Adams, of 116 West Main Street, Battlecreek, Mich. "I spent a great deal of money with doctors and for different kinds of medicine, but received no benefit. At last I read one of your advertisements in a paper, and obtained a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Before I had taken one bottle of this medicine I noticed a change, and after taking three bottles I was entirely cured. I can well recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to anyone similarly afflicted."

Discovery to anyone similarly amiced."

"I feel it my duty to write to you of the wonderful curative powers of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' " writes Geo. S. Henderson, Esq., of Denaud, Lee Co., Florida. "I had a bad sore on my right ear and my blood was badly out of order. I tried local doctors but with no good results. Finally I wrote you the particulars in my case and you advised your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I began to take. From the first bottle I began to feel better, and when I had taken eight bottles the sore healed up. I wish you success."

"For three years I have suffered with that dreaded disease eczema," writes Mrs. J. Koepp, of Hermann, Oregon. "I was told to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, and after I had taken fourteen bottles I was permanently cured. It has been a year since I stopped taking your medicine and the disease has never appeared since. I think your medicine a wonderful cure, and hope others suffering as I did, will take it and be relieved of their suffering."

"I will forever thank you for advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Jas. Murphy, of Fonda, Pocahontas Co., Iowa. "It has cured me of chronic scrouls of twelve years' standing. I had doctored for the trouble until I was completely discouraged. I also had chronic disrrhes for twelve years. I am in good health nowbetter than I ever was in my life, owing to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took several bottles of the 'Discovery' before I stopped."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, not only purifies the blood but by enabling the perfect assimilation of food increases the nutrition which is conveyed by the blood to every organ of the body, so producing vigorous and robust health.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery." Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

ONE CENT A DAY, Save one cent a day for thirtyto obtain the best modern medical work. Dr. Pierce's Common
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Until now no store, great or small, has made a special effort to supply this universal demand. We began planning months ago and our efforts met with hearty response from publishers. They see in this sale unexploited opportunities—they are waking up from their summer lethargy and are of one accord training their surprised optics on the far away Pacific Coast-upon the Hamburger Store

that never allows an opportunity to slip. This is the first midsummer book sale of full page importance ever held in America. We have undertaken to show the world that such a sale is possible-we have been helped by every publisher who learned our purpose. We were overwhelmed with propositions, we had only to take our pick. We couldn't buy everything that came begging, we picked what we thought you would like-all sorts of summer books-fiction, poetry, travel, classics—2 car loads of them—here they are spread before you like a page from the most fascinating novel, for who can withstand "book bargains?" Who is not willing, yes anxious to add volumes to their libraries? Who will not thank us for being first to conceive and execute this grand distribution of summer reading?

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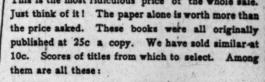
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tor aiyat (Fitzger

# THE NEW ECUADOR.

MYSTERIES OF THE MAIN.

CIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES

INDAY, AUGUST 4,

OTHER NEWAR PEC THINGS DISCOVER BOTTLES SENT AD STATES HYDROGR

Dr.

resident cut the ground of furtholy wars from under the priests by unaint ten-dollar conciliation at Qui The tale of this last of religious wo of the Christian world is of peculiar terest to Americans, as it is because the control of the audacity of Archer Hannan, Virginian backed by New York capinad American engineers, that a raiir has some over the Andes from Guaquii doward Quito, thus making possible application of the liberal viewhich President Alfaro acquired durch the months he dwelt in New York, exile from Ecuador. Carnegie rails religious deepotism of the Dark A Lintil the cappuism of the Dark A Lintil the coming to power of Gone revolutions, through thirty year this isolated republic the monks respectively. Alfaro, in 1856, after fighting twee batties and banishment, the monks respectively the statesmanship, his persistent courf fare will pass into history as one of produced. In all the America has his strangely romantic.

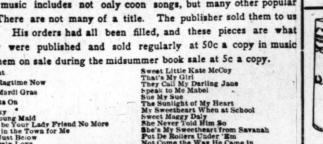
his untarnished parriotism. Gen. fare will pass into history as one of the strong men South America has been also strangely romantic. Career, things will stand out: The openin chings will stand out: The openin stand built by Alfaro's alliance the audacity of Archer Hannan Guayaquil, the port to Quito, the ital beyond the Andea, and the be ital beyond the Andea, and the pass to the rest of the world, had frowned on by even the Holy Fath The story of this siruggle bett the religious orders and the Repart the religious orders and the Repart the religious orders and the Repart the close of the nineteenth cen because of the nineteenth cen because of the inneteenth cen because of the thought of the wellumbering in the midst of undevelopment of the rest of the world centuries Uniti six years ago the friar Decuador with thumbscrews and and superstition. The wealth of courty was in the monasteries, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fattest lands were the land the priests. Paying no taxes, the fatte

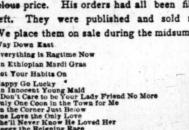
# The Little Minister, Barrie The Pride of Jennico, Castle In the Heart of London, Sims The Market Place, F. ederic The Irony of Life, Sienkiewicz The Prisoner of Zeeda, Hope The Old Mill Mystery, Marchmont On the Brink of a Chusm, Mead By Right of Sword Marchmont Tales of the Kx-Tanks, Cutlen Young April, Castle The Landlord of Lion's Head, Howells Comrades True, Thomas A Gentieman Player, Stephens Sentimental Tommy, Barrie The Lawton Giri, Frederic John March, Southerner, Cable 50c Coon Songs for 5c.

This collection of music includes not only coon songs, but many other popular songs of the day. There are not many of a title. The publisher sold them to us at a ridiculous price. His orders had all been filled, and these pieces are what he had left. They were published and sold regularly at 50c a copy in music stores. We place them on sale during the midsummer book sale at 5c a copy.

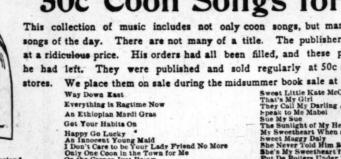
Way Down Last Everything is Ragtime Now An Ethiopian Mardi Gras Got Your Habits On

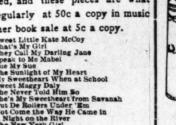
Happy Go Lucky
An Innocent Young Maid
I Don't Care to be Your Lady Friend No More
Only One Coon in the Town for Me
On the Corner Just Below
One Love the Only Love
She'll Never Know He Loved Her
Reggy the Reigning Kace
Sign Fries Cake Walkers Uncle Sam
She is a Helle
Just Come Un and Take Your Presents Back She is a Belle
Just Come Up and Take Your Presents Bac
A Lesson Every Gentleman Should Know
Little Pickaninnies in the Sky

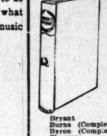




mmer book sale at 5c a cop
Sweet Little Kate McCoy
That's My Girl
They Cail My Darling Jane
Speak to Me Mabel
Sue My Sue
The Sunlight of My Heart
My Sweetheart When at School
Sweet Magy Daly
She Never Yold Hum Bo
She Never Yold Hum Bo
Put De Rollers Under 'Em
Not Come the Way He Came in
A Night on the River
The New York Girl
Mary McCreary of Are A
The Pride of Newspaper Row
O H March
Admiral Dewey
Only a Nigger Baby
The Visalla Waltzes









summer sale we can sell them at 19c. Kents
Kipling
Lady of the Lake
Longfellow
Lowell
Lucile
Meredith (Owen)
Milton

UNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1901.





ms for 19c. ize, printed on book ith gold titles and

py, but for the mid-

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# STRANGE SEA PULL CHAR BIRAGE SHIIPS COLLETION THER NEWAR PECULIAR ON NEINFOUNDLAND'S COLLETTE THINGS DISCOVERED THROUGH

BOTTLES SENT ADRIFT by the UNITED STATES HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

the abysses of the northernmost Atlantic, the sens rise when they strike soundings and mount in high rollers, sweeping in toward a shore that is as grim as an entrance to hell.

The new danger that has appeared to add to the already fearful dangers of sea and storm and reef on this most threatening land sweeps directly in the track of all the ships that essay to enter the Gulf of St. Lawrence. From Cape Face on the north to Sable Isl-

and into warm again, and so on until the vessel has crossed the extent of the split stream. All the arms of the warm

split stream. All the arms of the warm current continue to flow toward the north in general direction, no matter how they are split up. Their average rate of progress is a knot an hour. But the entire delta, with all its warm arms, swings to and fro over a mighty expanse of sea, like a huge pendulum. So no map ever has been made of it. Scarcely have all these split arms of the Gulf Stream begun to meet again before they are struck by the still more strange Labrador current, hurrying southward with icebergs in its grasp. This flows much more swiftly than do the warm waters. It runs at rates of from ten to thirty-six miles a day.

Chee Rev. —The cause of the disaster. The control of the control o

# A Stubborn Battle at the Base of Chimborazo.

THE NEW ECHADOR

HYSTERIES OF THE MAIN.

an issue anathem of the scalled a loyal array of the first state of the state of th

MEW ECUADOR.

In ame of Ecuador to "The Republic of the Sacred Heart of Jesus." The pulpit proclaimed the political candidates, the priests sat in judgment on the civil laws. Priests of the church levidal was. Priests of the church levidal was. Priests of the church levidal armies and men in cassocks commanded them. What few schools there few months ago, issued a laground them. What few schools there were had only teachers from the redeterminedly kept in ignorance.

In Ecuador to "The Republic of the churches. It must not be thought that this was and relegated to their churches.

It must not be thought that this was a little armies and men in cassocks commanded them. What few schools there were had only teachers from the redeterminedly kept in ignorance.

In Ecuador to "The Republic of the Jesus." The pulpit proclaimed the political candidates, and the schools there were had only teachers from the religious orders, and the people were determinedly kept in ignorance.

In Ecuador to "The Republic of the Heavis of the Sacred Heart of Jesus." The pulpit proclaimed the political candidates, and relegated to their churches.

It must not be thought that this was a little armies and men in cassocks commanded them. What few schools there were had only teachers from the revolution. The friars preached a new althum anny a little armies and muns apent their monks stored monastery and convent with arms, and nuns apent their monks at the marked armies and nuns apent their monks at the marked armies and nuns apent their monks at the monks at

ago, very few German trains traveled over forty miles an hour. In recent years the fastest train in the German empire was, and still is, a corridor train running between Eerlin and Hamburg, which does the distance of 285.9 kilometers in three hours and twenty-eight minutes. This means a velocity of 82.5 kilometers per hour, which is equivalent to a little over 51½ miles.

Women are vastly more patient than men. It is scarcely believable that a woman, suffering past all telling, can attend to business, and bend and stoop with a back whose ache is agony. And beyond all this she smiles as she bends and stoops about her customer. A man might swallow down an oath or keep back a groan, but his face would be like a thundercloud, and his voice scarcely discuise his irritation.

a thundercloud, and his voice scarcely disguise his irritation. For women who suffer from backache bearing-down pains, or other pains due to womanly diseases, there is no other medicine equal to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the womanly functions, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is entirely free from optium, cocaine and all other narcotics. A vegetable preparation, it cannot disagree with the weakest condition.

"I wish to there was to the good."



Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure con

flowed into Ecuador. In a year she suddenly learned what the world had been slowly learning for centuries. Public schools sprang up like magic under Prof. Wood's American training. Everywhere the children are learning. Everywhere the children are learning and Bishop Schu-



of any laundry in the city.

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Poultry, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Has now become the Standard of the World. Sold unier a positive guarantee by all dealers. Leaves no excuse for sick-ness in fewis or live stock, and always pays

ten times its price in egg product.



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A New Method of Using Fruit is to prepare it in such a manner that it still retains all of its natural prop-erties and then combine it with selected grains. This is the way Figprune Cor-ani, the substitute for coffee and tea, is made. Your grocer sells it. Ask for nample. Figs, prunes and grain.

Telephone Main 1545. CURE YOURSELF !

# A Story of New York City Politics, Love, Hate and Intrigue.

THE VICTORS.

Syrobery larrangement in the Los Angeles Times.]

[Continued.]

[Continued.]

T WAS 5 o'clock, and the summer afternoon shimmered with a heat that seemed visible as it throbbed above the parched earth, therefore the bilinds over the parlor windows were drawn to keep the room dark and cool. Lottle was neatly dressed any time of the day you happened to meet the first that the day's work, she blossomed out aimost equal to one of the colored plates in Peterson's Magazine, which arrived from the cultured city of Philadelic and the seeming.

Coming from her room into the parlor, would you? I'm affail that it is and ye've written down Lottle adozen times, and a mighty pretty name it is, and ye've written down Lottle adozen times, and all like that name better than the other."

"You shouldn't watch people when they're writing," reproved the demure Lottle; "it isn't manners."

"When one writes as nice as you don't impose the farm informed of what the world was wearing.

Coming from her room into the parlor, Lottle heard the ward and the world was wearing.

Coming from her room into the parlor, Lottle heard the ward and the world was wearing.

"I you were the teacher at the write withing."
"If you were the teacher at the write."
"Oh, would you? I'm affatl them."
"Oh, would you? I'm affatl them."

the farm informed of what the world was wearing.

Coming from her room into the parlor, Lottle heard the gate click, and running to the front window, peered cautiously past the edge of the blind to learn who the visitor was. She saw McGuire come swinging up the walk. His chin in the air, his hat set back on his head, his whole appearance that of a man well satisfied with himself and contented with existence. She learned by the dust on his boots that he had come some distance on foot, and wondered what had happened to his two comrades with their horse and wagon. She drew back, fearing he would see her, and a moment later heard him enter the dining-room, pausing for an instant on the threshold when he found it tendered when the found it tendered when he found it tendered when the found it tendered when he found it tendered when the found it tendered when the found it tendered when the found it tendered when he found it tendered when he found it tendered when he found it tendered when the found it tendered when he fo

home."
"There isn't, except mother and myself, and she is resting. I suppose you
haven't and your dinner?"
"Oh, yes, thank you: two of them;
happened to strike the early lunch
house and the inte lunch house, one
after the other, and in the right order, too."

they are all going to vote with my father."

"Why, that's just the ticket; just what I want. You see, we will sort of hew this list out in the rough together, if you will be kind enough to help me, and then your father and I can put the finishing touches on it."

"Well, I'll do what I can. Won't you come into the parior?"

"Thanks; don't mind if I do."

He threw his hat into a corner, where he would have no trouble in inding it nice and handy on the floor, and followed the girl into the darkened room, she going to a window, pulling up the blind, and letting in the light. She invited him to a seat at the circular table that stood in the center of the room, covered with a dark brown cloth, embroidered at the edges. Lottie sat down opposite her visitor. "If you will read the list," she said, "I will tell you those who were at the meeting."

McGuire, not too ehgerly, pulled his

"I you will read the list," she said,
"I will tell you those who were at
the meeting."

McGuire, not too eagerly, pulled his
copy from an inside pocket and
smoothed it out on the table.

"I don't write a very good fist," he
remarked, as he wrinkled his brow trying to make out the first name he had
set down, "that's how I come to miss
me diplomy at college, the professors
saying that all the answers was
splendid, but they couldn't read them
for me handwrite." The young man
looked across at her with a humorous
twinkle in his eyes, which was answered by a sparkle in her own.
"I will write out the list for you if
you like. You read the names to me."
"Oh, I don't want to bother you so
much as that." he protested; but she
sprang up, cleared a place on the table and quickly brought pens, ink and
paper, saying, as she sat down again:
"There, now. Go ahead."

Instead of going ahead as invited, or
rather going ahead in another direction, Patrick, leaning his elbows on the
table, and with his chin in his hauds,
gazed at the girl in white, murrouting:
"I wish my name was on this list."

wish my name was on this list."
Il put ft on if you like. Why?"
It is the man the strikes me as the
it neighborhood I ever was in. I
the people so well. If I was on the
's list I would be living here.

trouble getting them to vote as you want them?"
"Oh that will be no trouble at all, at all. You do be having a lot of 'un here in the winter time. I'm thinking, when work's a bit slack."
"Yes. It's pretty lively sometimes, when the sleighing's good. Then we go for sleigh rides: sometimes we have singing school or husking bees, or paring bees.

me. They do be paring off at them bees."

"Paring off apple peelings, yes."

"Oh, it's apples they pare, is it? Sure I thought it was the boys and girls. Ah, well, trouble first come into this world on account of an apple, and it's but right—"

"That apples should keep on making trouble".

"No, no. The very opposite is what I was going to say. It is but right that the apples should repair the damage. How is that for a joke? I did that all by myself."

the apples should repair the damage. How is that for a joke? I did that all by myself."
"Beautiful! But why don't you read out the names on the list, now that I'm all ready to copy them?"
"To tell the truth, I've come to a complete stand at the very first name. And I don't know how to settle the question at all at all."
"Can't you read it? Let me see."
"Oh, I can read it all right enough, but I was just wondering what the first name of his daughter was. It was one of the places I visited today, and the daughter was the prettiest girl I've seen in ten years' time."
"Was that over at Spence's? Her name is Sarah, and they do say she's the best-looking girl in this part of Michigan."
"Then they're no judges of beauty. The name I head the list with is Mr. John Byfield."
"That's all right. I've got that down.

ie name I head the list with him Byfield."
That's all right. I've got that down.

"That's all right. I've got that down. What's the next?"
"The next is the name of his daughter. That's what I wanted to know, so that I might feel acquainted like."
"Oh!"

"My own name's Patrick," the young man went on hurriedly, fearing he had offended the girl by being somewhat precipitate on a very short

ing school. I'd go summer and winter."

"Oh, would you? I'm afraid, then, your penmanship will never be mended, for I shall never be a school teacher."

"Ye might take private pupils, and, sure, you would find me a docile one."

"Are you fond of reading?" asked Lottle hurriedly, and somewhat inconsequently.

"Not of reading books, They're trash, and there's no use wasting time over them. But I like to read men and women. There's something worth your money, and yet it costs nothing. I'm afraid that's as Irish as me name, for if it costs nothing, how can it be worth any money? But what I mean is, that there's some interest in the project, for a man says one thing when he's thinking another, and, although he doeen't want you to know what he's thinking, yet he always gives you a clew in spite of himself, just as I could read what you were writing on that sheet of paper, although the writing was upside down to me. Then, ye see, if you put together what n man says and what he thinks." interiupted and corrected Lottie.

True for ye. And that's just the point that makes the whole thing a puzzle and gives interest to the game, what you think he thinks, and then form your own conclusions about what's really in his mind, you can play with him and turn him the way you want him to go, while he believes all the time he is going the way he intended from the very first. It has all the merit and the amusement of driving a contrary pig to market."

"But what good does it do?"

"The pig? Ye sell him when you get there."

"No, the men. You can't sell them so soe very much of it yet, but I'll see more before I'm through with it, and i'll see more of me. I don't just know what's to be done, but this is a rich country, and it's going to be riches, and it owes a good living to Patrick McGuire. He's going to collect that ving if he can, and that's what he's practicing now. I'm at the writing school, but what I'm going to do the same with women."

"You are learning how to control men. Are you going to do the same with the men. Ye see, o

myself Justice when it comes to the point."

"I don't think you need trouble yourself about that. People will never notice your lack of conceit if you don't tell them."

Lottie smiled, and the young man laughed aloud.

"You are taking part in this election then, not because you have any interest in it, but merely as practice in getting to know how to deal with people?" she added.

"O, I have the deepest interest in it while it is going on, for I do want to see whether I'm any good or whether my name's Dennis."

"How are you going to get them to

For the next few days McGuige was the busiest man in the State of Michl-gan. He went about his work with

"O, I have the deepest interest in it will it is going on, for I do want to may name? Demmy good or whether "How are you going to get them to want to know for "What do you want to know for?" Sure you don't need to learn a thing it like that, because everybody would want to do what you asked them any of the state of

out to the fields and walk back with my father when he returns. Then you would have a chance of talking over the voters."

Patrick was quick to see that she did not desire her father and brother to desire her father and brother to ome home and find them there together.

"Til do it," he said, "this very moment. But I want another task with you. There are lots of things I didn't have a chance to mention this afternoon. Won't you come out to the front gate after supper?" The girl shook her head.

"Please come if you can slip away, I be out there, anyhow, and if you don't come I'll be thinking of what you don't come I'll be thinking of what you want to have a talk with my father about the voters' list."

"No, I won't."

"Will you come out to the fields if you want to have a talk with my father about the voters' list."

"Will you come out to the gate tonight?"

"No, I won't."

"Will you come out to the gate even with my friends, and it's not likely I'm going with a stranger."

"The forgotten I was a siranger."

"The forgotten I was a siranger."

"The forgotten I was a siranger."

"The nit's wearing off gradually."

"I don't suppose you are."

"Please of the plant of throwing a load of sorrow from his mind, he looked up at her, a twinkle in his eye, and added:

"I am not as much of a stranger now as I was this morning, am I?"

"Then it's wearing off gradually."

"Then it's wearing off gradually."

"Then it's wearing off gradually."

"Then I'm off to the fields at once, and here's hoping tomorrow will come quickly."

"DOING NOTHING FOR A BRIBE."

For the next few days McGulpe was the busiest man in the State of Michigan.

"The manda abead be the would get no takers among the farmers about the bank cach one as good as the clinted from the bead of trying to pass counterfelt money. Next day, when the farmers dound out that the money was genuine, the fields if you want to the gate to might be nothed in the corner man in the corner man in the corner means, and was well mean, is that we're not such as a stranger to spend as

WILL MAN MAKE LIFE?

"DOUNG NOTHING FOR A BRIBE."
For the next few days McGuipe was the busiest mas in the State of Michigan. He went about his work with a great cheerfulness, hall-fellow-well-met, with every one, a good story to tell where a story was appreciated, as this section of the waste of t

der a high microscopic power will be seen, among numerous der a high microscopic power there
will be seen, among numerous little
disc-shaped bodies which float in it
and give it its red color, a comparatively smaller number of somewhat
larger colorless hodies of irregular
shape. If the drop be kept at the
temperature of living blood these
colorless corpuscles will be seen to
seen to exhibit a marvelous activity, changing
their forms with great rapiaity, changing
their forms with great rapiaity changing
their forms with great rapiaity
the great of their substance, and creeping about
as if they were independent organisms. Each is a tiny mass of protopiasm, and has a nucleus of its own.
It is a structural unit of the human
body, the earliest condition of a human being taking shape as an aggregation of such corpuscies. It is the
same way with all other animais,
though they are built up on different
structural forms, and some, like the
amoeba, are so low down in the scale
of creation as to consist of but one
such cell.

A plant is able to take carbolic acid. A plant is able to take carbolic acid,

isms grow. An animal cannot do this, and so would starve in the presence of any quantity of such raw materials. Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous. The thing to do is to help the system discharge the humors, and

strengthen it against their return. Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimher body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of this great medicine than can be published.

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# MEDICAL ETHICS

# The Reputation and Practice of Dr. Joslen is Built on Honor.

I Advertise What I Do and Do What I Advertise. I Advertise Under My · Own Name and Use My Own Likeness In My Advertisements.



My Diplomas From the Most Celebrated Medical Colleges and Hospitals in the World and My License from the State of Californi are Hanging in My Office Where My May Examine Them.

Some doctors never advance, but the medical profession as a whole has made provided and useful progress during the closing years of the Nineteenth Century. Old fogylsm is a thing of the past. The ancient code of medical ethics, with its fixed rules and hidebound regulations is now most-covered and obsolete. Honest and legitimate advertising is no longer a crime; no more a crime for the physician than it is for the merchant, the manufacturer, or other enterprising business men who make the world move. At the threshold of the Twentieth Century the physician's ability is determined by the cures he makes, thereby acquiring knowledge and skill that would bless and benefit mankind, it becomes not only his legal privilege but his moral duty to say so through the medium of the press. Why should he modestly hide his light under a bushel? Why should he keep from others that which would make their lives longer and happier? Is not such a course of conduct a sin of omission? On this much mootel question in medical circles the greatest and most popular clergyman of his time, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, apoke the words which follow:

"I am glad that the doctor cured him; I am glad that the doctor put it in the paper that he could cu him, and if any doctor is certain that he can cure such diseases and does not put it in the paper, I am sore What a pity it would have been had this doctor, with his wealth of science and experience, left him uncured What a pity it would have been if the afflicted man had been so prejudiced against advertising as to rethe responsible certificate of the doctor and yet give him the go-by as quach! What are the newspapers for if not to circulate information? What more valuable information can a newspaper give than to tell a sick man where he can be cured? If a man has devoted his life and labor to the study of a special class of diseases, the necessity of his saying so becomes all the more pressing. His duty to advertise becomes imperious. The remedy for the lying advertisements of quacks is for the honest men to tell the truth. A really able man, whatever may be his gifts, makes a great mistake if he fails to use those gifts through want of advertising."

Early in my professional career I broke away from the ethical code of family doctors thus denounced by the eminent divine, and selected for my life work a specialty to which I have earnessly devoted 15 of the best years of my existence. I have spared neither time, labor nor expense in acquiring such knowledge, skill, experience and scientific equipments as would be the most useful to myself and beneficial to my patients. I have searches examined and experimented with all the wonders pertaining to my profession, and have developed and put interpractice various forms of treatment for VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-VITAL DEBILITY and allied troubles of men—MEN ONLY. Any man thus afflicted is earnestly invited to come to moffice, where I will explain to him my methods, and where he will receive private connsel, a careful personal as amination and an honest and scientific opinion of his case absolutely free of cost. Then if he decides to take my treatment he will be charged a fee as low as possible, consistent with high-grade treatment. Men only are received, as no services are extended to women or children. I do not treat all diseases. I advertise what I do, and on what I advertise.

My Office and Hospital occupy the entire building of twenty-two rooms over Wells-Fargo Express
Office, at the corner of Third and Main Streets, Los Angeles, and are thoroughly equipped with everything
known for the cure of DISEASES OF MEN.

## "Weakness" Many Men Treated for a Weakness. Which Never Existed.

By far the greater number of patients seeking relief for so-called weakness are strong, robustmen is every other respect. My theory that loss of vitality, etc., are not weaknesses, but the symptoms of inflammatory processes in the prostate gland (so-called neck of bladder,) caused by contracted disorder and carry dissipation, is now being adopted by the leading specialists of the world, and that burghear. "Weakness of Men" is removed from the list of incurable disorders. Even the layman can understand that tonics cannot cure inflammation, and these cases, under their administration, go from bad to worse. Under my local treatment, directed toward reducing the enlarged and swollen prostate, immediate results, as indicated by increased circulation and renewed strength are observed. Colored chart

Varicocele

False Rupture or Varicocele and its attendant nervous disorders, have been my special study for many years, and I have devised original methods of cure which are remarkably successful. The reason is that my methods of treatment are entirely different from those of the old-time wide open surgical operation. I have my own special inventions and appliances, and employ modified natural forces and curative agencies that can always be depended upon to accomplish what I wish. I understand both the disease and its cure, and apply the curative forces personally, which is the real secret of my success.

which is the real secret of my success.

Varicocele is the direct cause of Nerrous Prostration and the early loss of Mental and Physic

A personal interview with sufferers from false rupture or varicocele, will enable me in detail my curative methods and to answer any inquiries.

If you cannot call, write fully in confidence. I will give you my professional advice without charge. gone into chronic condition. From statistics compiled from my practice in the past five years, covering over 6500 cases, I can show that 90 per cent. of my patients have recovered in fourteen days or less. It is, therefore equally proper to hold that a case not entirely cured within two weeks must be considered a chronic one, and some complication has arisen for which the patient should see a specialist. I offer an experience of over afteen years devoted to this specialty. Contracted Disorders

Stricture and Gleet. Another cause for chronic discharge, or "good morning drop," as it is known by, is stricture or narrowing of the canal at some point generally within five inches from the opening. I use electricity of gleet becoming chronic, is a small ulcer in the canal; a small sore which does not cover itself with healthy mucous membrane. These are only discovered and treated by a miniature electric lamp, by which I can look from opening to bladder.

It matters not how long you have suffered from Stricture, nor how many different doctors have disappointed you, I will cure you just as certainly as you come to me for treatment.

Specific Blood Poison

It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic paius, stiff or swolled joints, eruptions or copper colored spots on face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore threat, swollen tonsils, failing out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone. If you have any of these or similar symptoms, you are cordially invited to consult me immediately. If I find your fears unfounded i will quickly unburden your mind, out if your constitution is infected I will tell you so frankly, and show you how to get rid of it. My special treatment is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soes every sign and symptom of the disease disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

When a natient concelle me for freetwent I attend to

When a patient consults me for treatment, I attend him personally. He gets the full benefit of my knowledge and I watch his case personally until he is entirely well. My assistants, all of whom are graduates of the best medical colleges, and who are licensed to practice medicine in the State of California, as only under my supervision and assist me in minor work.

I advertise under my own name and use my own libeness in my advertisements. My diplomas from the most celebrated medical colleges and hospitals in the world and my license from the State of California are hanging in my office where my patients may examine them.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. I make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract to hold for

My colored chart, which I mail free on application, is interesting to any one wishing to study the anatomy of the male. Fees reasonable and may be paid in installments as patient sees his impr Private laboratory. No charge for remedies. Consultation at office or by mail free.

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SUNDAY, AUGUS

BRITISH ARMY MEDICAL S The London correspondent Medical News says that the of the British medical progradually rising as it recogn and more clearly that the sloy the Secretary of State for the secretary of The London correspondent Medical News says that the Medical News says that the of the British medical pro of the British medical pro of the British medical provided in the Medical Service of the Medical Service of the Medical Service of the Dart of a fixed policy. The bart of a fixed policy. The London a physician whose significant in the Service. The Medical Service of the Medical Service of the Medical Service of the Medical Service of the Medical Service. At present of the Medical Service, which a significant of the Consequences of the Medical Service, which a significant of the Consequences of the Medical Service, which a significant of the Consequences of the Service of the complimentary dinner to Determinent as though in the Service of the crown, subject, the profession is complimentary dinner to Determinentary dinner to Determ

A NEW SOLDIERS' H Ever mindful of the cost happiness of the men who were him upon the field Uncle Sam is about to erecuse, near Johnson City. Twill probably be the finest will probably be the finest will institutions of like character existence in this country are cous and well appointed, became will bear comparison

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cted. Once the system is fest itself in the form of if or swolled joints, erups the tongue, sore throat, like decay of the flesh and do to consult me immediate to consult me immediate the consult me in the cons

the full benefit of my all of whom are gradu-e State of California, act

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# MILITARY TOPICS.

Articles of Present Interest on Current Army and Navy Subjects.

[COMPILED FOR THE TIMES BY A VETERAN OFFICER.]

mountain stream, which will furnish abundant power for electric lighting

THE BOERS AND THE FILIPINOS.

T LENOTH, after two years of licessant hostilities, the United States has reached the end of its philippine war. There exists some analogy between this war and our own is South Africa, of which the studied aration will possibly not be less. In both cases an easy and speedy congest was predicted; in both the strugt between this are and prolonged beyond all antitudion. Of the armed strength of United States some 70,000 men, presported over-sea have been reliation. Of the armed strength of United States some 70,000 men, presported over-sea have been reliated to subdue the Filipinos, while subhartants. The cost to the Americal government has been prodigious that article and the article of supward of 250,000 British and colonial with a fire and trease appeared of 250,000 British and colonial with a fire and trease appeared of 250,000 British and colonial states are accounted to the same terms as to the copy of the c be United States some 70,000 men, proported over-sea have been resulted to subdue the Filipinos, while sub Africa has taxed the energies appared of 250,000 British and colonial sembatants. The cost to the American government has been prodigious, bring reached the rate of some £4,-20,000 a month, a considerably higher ste in proportion to numbers than has been attained by Great Britain in her expenditure. In both of the theaters war, hostilities, after a certain time, descent at the substitute of guerrilla fighting. The Filipinos, like the Boers, during the closing scenes of their long struggle, have avoided regular engageneats, contenting themselves with mere skir-mishes and desultory sniplng. The loss sustained by the American troops has apparently been less than that of the Filipines, 300 skirmishes with the Filipines. tects who participated in the final competition.

The sile of the home is in close proximity to the Southern Railroad, in the heart of that beautiful region known as the "Land of the Sky." It is but a few miles from Johnson City, about five miles from Asheville by rail, and three hours' distant if one makes the journey across the intervening mountains on horseback. The site is a plateau at the easterly end of a tract which is one and three-quarter miles long by about three-quarters of a mile wide. Around it is a thick forest of noble pines, and through a deep ravine at one end of the tract runs a mountain stream, which will furnish abundant power for electric lighting

sed by the American troops has tily been less than that of the 300 skirmishes with the Fili-United States less than 200 killed and wounded.

Both countries in which these wars have been carried on are admirably adapted for guerrilla fighting, but the Filipino, like the Boer, is lacking in organization and discipline, and consequently has failed to reap to the full the advantages available. In tenacity of purpose the Boer excels the other, and hence he has exhibited a determination to persevere with the struggle, although evidently hopeless, that is surprising. From this it has resulted that while 70,000 Americans have effectually subdued in two years the 3,000,000 inhabitants of the scattered, mountainous and wood-clad islands of the Philippines, 250,000 British and colonial troops, after twenty months of incessant warring, are still fully occupied in wearing out the remnants of the Boer armies, which never could have exceeded 50,000 men. In some respects, the British task has been the heavier, although the number of the enemy has been less. The Boers of the

spects the British tass, and the process of the servier, although the number of the enemy has been less. The Boers of the enemy has been less. The Boers of the enemy has been less. The Boers of the transval and the Orange Free State were more homogeneous than the Filly pines, and were guided by a better-de fined policy, for the attainment of which they had firmly united the small, but formidable, forces. The sas weakness inherent in the trib as weakness inherent in the trib as weakness inherent in the trib as weakness inherent in the trib. small, but formidable, forces. There was weakness inherent in the tribes of the Philippines from their number and variety, their tribal differences and their lack of intercourse; while the Boers had sprung from a common stock, and had year by year been drawn more closely together into a firmly-welded community by the fact that, numerically weak themselves, they were surrounded by a host of hostile natives. The task that its destiny has imposed upon our kinsmen of the United States has been no light one, but it has been brought to a successful finish in a manner creditable to them and to the race from which they have aprung. Our own task, the heaver of the two, is still unfinished, but the inevitable end draws gradually mearer. When the task has been accomplished, we shall have no reason to fear the verdict of the impartial historian as to its qualities of thoroughness in effect and moderation in achievement.—[London Army and Navy Gazette.

# MACLAY'S HISTORY.\*

MACLAY'S HISTORY.

In a letter to the Secretary of the Ravy dated July 20, Commander Richard Wainwright, superintendent of the Naval Academy, says: "Having seen so much in the papers in regard to the third volume of Maclay's Naval History, and having received, also, an official letter from you on the subject. I think it right to put you in possession of a full knowledge of the case as existing at the Naval Academy. There has been no proposition to adopt his third volume as a text-book or reference book, either from the head of department of English, the acodinate board or any person within my moviedge. There is no intention here of requiring the cadets to study the bittory of such events as in the Spanish-American War, and their time is too limited to require them to study a full volume on any one war. Maclay's Naval History was adopted, with the consent of the department. In 1895, when the English course here was extended beyond its former limits

been made the subject of inquiry in the House of Commons, and the search of the British and its likes of the British and part of the British an

constructed. Through these the tide zooured a channel a quarter of a mile wide.

At high tide there is now a depth of thirty feet of water on Charleston Bar, and the engineers promise that even this will be improved upon. The Charleston jettles cost the Federal government about \$4,000,000, but the wisdom of the outlay has been justified by the acquisition of a harbor the anchorage facilities of which are literally unlimited.

The site selected for the new dry dock and naval station is on the west bank of the Cooper River, seven miles above the City of Charleston. It includes Chicora Park, the city's chief pleasure ground, and two old plantation houses with their adjoining lands (the Turnbull and Lawton places,) which have been famous manor houses in South Carolina since colonial days. They are of typical southern architecture. Each stands in a beautiful grove of wide-spreading live oaks. Rolling rice and cotton fields stretch away from the bluff on which they stand. The government will acquire all this property. Chicora Park was placed at is disposal by the city of Charleston. It is estimated that \$5,000,600 will be expended on the dock and the other enterprises contemplated in the plans of the Navy Department.—(Exposition Magazine.

abundant power for electric lighting and other purposes.

A feature of the home, which will please most of the veterans, will be an up-to-date canteen where during certain hours prescribed by the governor the veterans may whet their whistles.

The buildings will number thirty-five in all, and will be constructed of brick, lumber and limestone procured in the immediate vicinity. The principal buildings will be in the style of the French renaissance. The main entrance to the grounds will be in the form of a semi-circular esplanade, flanked on either side by a porter's lodge and having in the center a beautiful triumphal arch and gateway. A circular garden, in the center of which

THE FRENCH SOLDIERY.

The new law reducing the accepted height for service in the French army to an inch or so above five feet is already being put into practice, and will probably result in 6000 more men being passed into the ranks per annum. In France, as in England, doctors claim that short men, if sturdy and in good health, will prove as good and capable soldiers as their talier brethren. There seems no reason why this should not be so; but judging from the experience of the recruiting committee with conscripts ordered up to join the colors this year, the average French youth is a very poor specimen of humanity, despite the increased attention paid to athletics and the rapid extension of sports in recent years.

M.s.Gascon Mery, an ultra patriot of the new nationalist order, and consequently not likely to overdraw the picture, makes melancholy reflections upon what he saw the other day when acting as examiner of several hundred young fellows called for service in Paris. They were all country bred, and, coming from all parts of France, may be considered fairly representative of the nation. "Out of 800," says M. Mery, "who passed before me, not ten could be rightly termed well made. Pigeon-chested, round-shouldered and weak-legged were nearly all; while they had no particular deformity, they were wanting in muscle.

"It seems the Paris-bred boys are even worse. Alcohol, smoking and overindulgence have done their deadity work. No need to look further for the cause of such decadence. How can a mation increase and muitiply with such a rising generation as this? We hear a great deal in France of what is done for the improvement of horse breeding; if you ask my advice, it is time?

with a Kodak.

Fishing.

a Kodak.

Charleston as the site of the new establishment.

The claims of Charleston to consideration in such a connection are newly acquired. Ten years ago there was a bar at the entrance of Charleston Harbor that would have effectually prevented the admission of vessels drawing more than twenty feet of water; but this bar has disappeared under the skillful hands of engineers. An elaborate system of jettle was planned by the government. Two great curved walls of granite, three miles long, were constructed. Through these the tide scoured a channel a quarter of a mile wide.

### PARAGRAPHS.

the disembarkation of an expeditionary force.

Department commanders are now busy with the preparation of their annual reports, which are due at the War Department toward the end of August. The military occurrences of the past year will make them interestine reading.

A correspondent, writing to the Army and Navy Journal from Manila, under date of June 15, says: "The Red Cross is doing good work out here, and I think they should be recognized for their zeal and energetic, systematized improvements, quietly working among those most in need of their assistance."

Under an appropriation passed by the last Congress there is a likelihood that a considerable improvement will be made in the Naval Prison at the Boston navy yard. Judge-Advocate-General Lemley has been in consultation with the yard authorities at that place with a view of making such plans as the situation seems to demand. It is intended to expend about 25,000 in this

circular garden, in the center of which will, be a tail flagstaff, will form an attractive landscape feature of this group of buildings. The large mess hall will seat 2500 veterans at one time. Other buildings will include two chapels, one for Protestant and the other for Catholic worship.

It is hoped to have the home ready for occupancy by New Year's day, 1904.—[Chicago Tribune.

THE FRENCH SOLDIERY.

The new law reducing the accepted height for service in the French army to an inch or so above five feet is already being put into practice, and will prove above five feet is already being put into practice, and will probably result in 6000 more men being passed into the ranks per annum.

In France, as in England, doctors claim that short men, if sturdy and in good health, will prove as good and store the second of the street was the street.

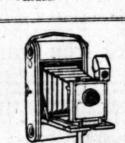
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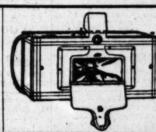
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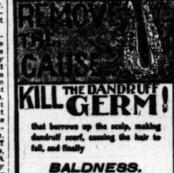


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TOTAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.-Last

SAN PRANCISCO, July 30.—Last night, as you are aware, the City Front Federation of Labor called of its entire membership, amounting to a total of about eight thousand men, thus swelling the ranks of the unemployed to not less than 15,000. That is too big a body to be handled with any approach to accuracy, and something has got to crack before long. Two outward-bound steamships, at anchor in the harbor, were allowed to go to sea without interference. Everything else had to stop.

At 10 o'clock today I went on board the big steamship Sierra, of the Spreckels line, which is gasetted to still for Sydney August 1 with the United States mails. Every dray that came down the dock with outbound cargo was carefully guarded by police, which looks very un-American to my eyes. John D. Spreckels was conversing in a low tone with Capt. Hondlette, commander of the ship, and Capt. John Howard, superintendent of the wharf. Finally Capt. Hondlette came over and shook hands with me.

"Well, this is just about as bad as Sydney was in 1883."

"It is certainly no worse," replied Capt. Hondlette. "Do you know what they did with me, down there, on my last trip?"

I had not the slightest idea, so I said.

"Well, you know," continued Capt.
Hondlette, "our ships take on coal at anchor there, down in Neutral Bay. We hired fifty men to go down and pass abourd the coal, and they demanded pay from the time that the tug left the Wooloomooloo dock, to which I acceded, of course, as we were in a hurry. When we got out alongside the ship, one fellow was missing. Phey would not begin work till he got there, forty-five minutes afterward, and we had to pay them all for that die time. This is not a very nice conlition of things, but it is no worse than a sydney."

lydney."
"The engineer on watch reported ight men at work in the fire room, where there should have been at least wenty. The intermediate engine on he starboard side had the cylinderead off, and there was something to a done to the high-pressure engine on he port side.

he done to the high-pressure engine on he port side.

"It will delay you at least three ours," I said.

"We will be in luck to get off at 3 'clock in the afternoon, and we are cheduled to sail at 10 a.m." he anwered, politely.

I walked up the docks and strolled war toward Mission street. I met a roduce merchant, with whom I got at conversation.

roduce merchant, with whom I got also conversation.

"If it were only a question of money r a question of hours, it could be aily settled." he said. "But these sitators don't stop at that. They and to tell you just whom you shall apploy and how many men you shall lie in every department of your usiness."

A dray backed up, and a stalwart sung man, with a decidedly bucolic ok about him, began to load up. A sliceman stood watching him closely, a had just quit work on a ranch, and at taken the drayman's job that crning. As he drove out of the gate crowd of men and women jeered at m, calling him by the most opprodons epithets. Little girls and boys so joined in the cries, but did not language that was obscene. The an stopped his horse.

"Look a-yere," he said, angrily, ny mother vessur's a lady, but she as a decese woman, and I won't and fee sich talk as that. There's ty-odd of you, and I can't reason-ty expect to lick the hull of ye, it if there's any of ye that wants agie-handed action, I'm ready for m."

was born in Tennessee and am nerican cla'r down to my heels, hat gang there is nothin' but a mob golderned furriners!" And he was

tht. too.

and they call this "a free country."

emoon, to protect she men who we been hired to take the place of strikers.

Ind they call this "a free country." am also told that the fire-insurance mits held a meeting last night and ided to increase the ranks of the patrol to four hundred men. What feared is incendiarism, not by the ter class of striking workmen, but the ex-convicts and disreputable racters who hang upon the verge strikes and weize upon similar occions to commit lawless and predaty acts. There is also a rumor to effect that the members of the empt Engine Co., (many of whom bayed to the Viglience Committee 156.) sent word to Mayor Fhelan inight, asking to be enrolled as cal policemen to aid in suppressanything like riotous behavior on part of the unemployed. Most of the veterans are men past seventy 7s, but they have just as strong ions of justice and decency as had forty-five years ago, when monumental bell called them toer to hang the murderers of Richson and King.

I am leaving here tonight for Orewhere there is some peace and it. I am tired of sitting on the of a crater, as I have done for list four days; and in taking to facily where I was a resident rily half a century ago, I can only 7 that the laboring men of that may be delivered from false and blind guides.

BIL THE BOSUN.

E BATTALIONS OF THE STORM. w they come! How they come:

a the rainbow for a banner
id the thunder for a drum!

lightnings bright for bayonets.

alle the world is awed and dumbbattalians of the stormw they come! How they come!

Frank Stanton, in Atlanta Constiution.

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# The Broadway Defartment All 1000ds. Inventory of the Broadway—and at a worsty of the Broadway—and at a would scarcely be creat devices that

House-Hold Goods.

Every little article that saves the care and worry of the housewife you will always find at the Broadway—and at money-saving prices, too. A full page would scarcely be room enough to enumerate the different devices that make house work easy. Today we publish a small list of the necessities at prices which we are confident will

Arctic Freezers. A substantial well made freezer that turns easily and freezes quickly. Spec-ially priced for this week's business, as follows: . 2 Quart size . \$1.29

3 Quart size . \$1.40 Mason's Fruit Jars. The best froit jar made, machine blown, free from flaws, porcelain lined caps, extra rubbers. Complete, ready for use, priced as follows:

1 Quart size, per dozen 2 Quart size, per dozen

\$2.50 Iron Ovens \$1.74. Large size, made of best Russia Iron, suitable for gaso-line, coal oil or gas ranges. Always sell at \$2.50; spec-ial for Monday \$1.74.

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15 Bars Laundry Soap 25c. A standard brand of laundry soap, full size bars—the at 85c and is good value special, Monday, 15 bars for 25c.

A standard brand of laundry soap, full size bars—the at 85c and is good value special, Monday, 15 bars for 25c.

Stock taking finished-odd lines of merchandise here and there that ought to have been sold months ago. A new season coming down the lane with its loads and loads of merchandise. A weak department here and there that must force the issue to keep up with the procession. All good reasons for forcing business. These are our only apologies for some of the seeming reckless prices in today's store news. In many cases the quantities are limited so we would advise a prompt response if you desire the goods.

\$1.50 Black Iron Frame Grenadine 79c.

Full 45 inches wide, pure silk, light and airy—a very desirable summer fabric that sells regularly at \$1.50 and is well worth it. We never carry goods over from one season to another. We have about 250 yards of this material. To make sure of closing it out in a very short space of time we have marked it, per yard, 79c. If you call late in the week and find it all sold don't be disappointed. as we would advise an early call from all those who are interested.

\$1.25 Quality Satin Duchesse 66c.

Pure silk very lustrous—a splendid material for waists and trimmings. Comes in all street colors and pastel shades. Spledid value at \$1.25. A Broadway special at, per yard, 66c.

85c All Silk Taffeta 49c

A splendid grade taffeta, for waists, skirts and trimmings; fifty colors to choose from; a grade that is sold regularly at 85c and is good value at that figure. A Broadway 65c Black China Silk 49c

Fuli 27 in. wide, a good deep black, a soft, durable silk that will not crack or split; wears equal to the pongee silks, and you know how they wear. This grade is usually sold at 65c. To rush it out in a hurry we've marked it as a Broadway special, per yard, 49c.

Notable Notions.

Did it ever strike you what an immense saving we can make for you on the little necessary articles that are usually termed notions—Our notion counter is con-tinually crowded; it's the people who appreciate the little savings on every article purchased that crowd this section. If you are not already one of them, 'twill pay you to join the throng—here are a few induce-ments from this busy section.

Dozen Safety Pins 5c. Stewart's duplex safety pins, black or white, all sizes. Guarded spring. Sold in most stores at 8c and 10c perdoz. A Broadway special, perdoz. Sc.

4c Darning Balls 2c. Black enameled with fancy handles; sell regu-larly at 4c. Broadway special, each, 3c.

20c Hose Supporters 13c. Women's hose supporters of fine quality elastic, patent fasteners, gored satine belt. All sizes; well worth 20c; Broadway special at 18c.

5c Finishing Braid 22c. Six yards to the bolt, all colors, sells regularly at Se; Broadway special, per bolt, 2 %c.

4c Lead Hair Crimpers Ic. Put up in packages of one dozen; sell regularly at 4c. Broadway special, per package, 1c.

3c Box Mourning Pins Ic. Assorted sizes, good strong pins with perfect points; liberal boxes; regular price Sc. Broadway special, per box, 1c.

Embroidery Lessons, Free.

A lady from New York who is an expert in the art of embroidery will give lessons to all applicants absolutely free. All it costs you is your rime and materials. For further particulars enquire at Art

# **Dress Goods Section Specials.** Wer'e beginning to feel the effects of another season's goods crowding in on us—advance shipments are beginning to arrive. Though the season tor wearing summer goods has only well begun, the time for selling them is decidedly limited, hence these prices.

\$2.00 Grade 54-inch Broadcloth 89c. Extra weignt, superior finish, a complete range of street colors and pastel shades; a splendid material for separate skirts, automobiles and suits. Extra value at \$2.00. A Broadway special, this week, yd., 89c.

\$1.00 Quality Heavy Black Sicillian 63c.

Extra heavy weight, shakes dust easily, can be used without lining: a very desirable fabric for separate skirts or bathing suits. Good value at \$1.00. Broadway special, this week, per yard, 63c.

\$1.25 White Wool Serge 79c. ide, reversible, suitable for jacket suits and skirts. Splendid value at \$1.25. Broadway spe

\$1.00 Quality Colored Brilliantine 58c.

42 inches wide, in shades of brown, blue, red. gray, rose and castor; splendid for outing wear and bath ing suits. Extra value at \$1.00. Broadway special, this week, per yard, 58c. Double Faced Silesia—In stripes and figures, a fine heavy grade, that sells regularly at 20c. A Broadway special at, per yard .....

inings French Haircloth—Full 24 inches wide, gray or black, a grade that sells regularly at 48c. Our hurry up price, 

Lining Canvas—A good heavy grade, black or drab, standard width; good value at 1234c. Broadway special at, per yard

Farewell to Summer Dress Goods.

Domestic Section Specials.

Domestics form the backbone of any dry goods business. It's always been one of our flourishing departments. Some of our competitors accuse us of giving domestics away. We
do not. We sell them at a very fair, legitimate profit. It's true that at the prices we
charge for domestics we have to sell enormous quantities to make it pay—but a glimpee at
our domestic section any hour of the day, any day of the week, will convince almost any
one that we sell the quantity. Here are some of the prices that bring the people and
sell the goods.

42-inch Unbleached Lockwood Muslin 78c. A splendid grade of muslin of good, even weave that sells regularly at from 11c to 131/20 per yard; Broadway special at, per yard, 71/2c.

40 pieces outing flannel, mostly dark colors, regular price 5c loc; hurry if you want it as it's marked for a Broadway special at, per yard



\$2.00 Crash Skirts \$1.35 Made perfectly plain with 10-inch flounce: deep hem; the material is an extra quality linen crash that will wash and wear like a crash towel; regular price \$2.00 and cheap enough at that figure; a Broadway special this week, each, \$1.85.

Cloak and Suit Section

\$2.25 Fancy Duck Skirts \$1.48 Polka-dot duck, large graduated flounce headed with two rows black Hercules braid, white edging; spiendid value at \$2.25. A Broadway special for this week, \$1.48.

\$2.50 Cotton Covert Skirts \$1.69 In tans and cadet blue, solid colors, three narrow tucks down sides of front gore, deep flounce wide lapped seams; a splendid value at \$2.50. We are bound to sell them out so we've marked them \$1.69.

\$2.75 Linen Crash Skirts \$1.73 Finished with ten inch flounce headed with insertion, deep hem, two rows of linen insertion on either side of front gore, well cut; extra quality materials; regular price \$2.75. Broadway special, each, \$1.73.

\$3.50 Wash Linen Skirts \$2.39. Of extra fine linen crash, finished with three extra wide flounces, each flounce trimmed with white braid, cut extra wide, splendid hanging, extra value at \$3.50; Broadway special, this week, \$2.89.

\$5.00 Fine Linen Skirts \$3.69. Made of extra grade Scotch linen crash. Allover tucks, three very wide graduated flounces each trimmed with white braid. Extra tull cut. Splendid value at \$5.00. Broadway special this week, each, \$3.69.

Bathing Suits.

Girls' bathing suits, of good grade flannel, blue or black; trimmed with white braid; worth \$2.25. Broadway special at...... Girls' bathing suits of fine alpaca; large of red and white polka dot pique; skirts trimmed; worth \$2.50. Broadway special. \$2.48

Women's bathing suits of fine wool flannel, blue or black, trimmed with white braid; worth \$3.50. Broadway special at..... Wemen's alpaca bathing suits, large sailor collars; hand-somely trimmed with two rows of braid; skirts also trimmed; worth \$4.50. \$3.48 \$3.48 Broadway special at ...... 15c Bathing Caps 9c. 25c Bathing Caps 19c.

DON'T WORRY.

\$1.50 Walking Hats 39c

Misses' and women's walking hats, new styles, desirable colors trimmed with fancy silks, straws, bews and various other popu-lar embellishments; also shirt waist hats, splendid values up to 81.50; priced to close at 39c. Come early and get first choice.



Collar tops, ecru or white, embroidered with flowers, some lace ones, pretty styles that sell regularly at 15c; Broadway special Monday, each Women's stock collars, made of black velvet, trimmed with bands of Persian satin, plain satin, or gilt braid, some trimmed with small gilt buttons, new styles; regular price 25c; Broadway special, Monday only. 172c

Fancy Silk Yoking; braided or applique effects, in black or white; made of good grade taffeta silk. Regular prices range from \$3 to \$4.89 per yard. Broadway special at, per yard...... \$1.00 39c Normandy Val. and Point de Paris Lace; handsome floral patterns, widths up to 5 inches. Good strong edges. Regular price 15c. Broadway special, Monday only, per yard Point de Paris and Normandy Val. Lace; floral, lover's knot, and conventional designs; great variety of patterns; widths up to four inches. Values up to 25c. Broadway special, this week................

Women's Furnishings--Special.

Women's ribbed vests, low neck, sleeveless; drawstring in neck and arms, good value at 12%c. Broadway special, each Women's vests, high necks and long sleeves, light weight, very elastic, splendid value at 25c. Broadway special at ...... Women's black hose, fancy drop stitch, lace effect guaranteed dye, splendid value at 25c. Broadway special, per pair..... 19c Children's ribbed hose, fast black, double knee, spliced heel and toe, 9c all sizes, cheap at 1236c. Broadway special, per pair ...... 9c

Specials in Men's Furnishings.

Men's golf shirts of fine Madras cloth; new colorings; perfect fitting; large pearl buttons; splendid value at \$1.25. Broadway special, Monday only, each Men's Cotton Socks; black or tan, seamless, absolutely fast colors; ail sizes; regular value 10c. Special for Monday only, per pair...... 614C Boy's Suspenders of good elastic web; neat patterns; strongly made; good wide buckles; mohair ends; regular price toc. Broadway special, Monday only, per pair

THE GROUND-FLOOR STORE-FOURTH AND BROADWAY.

Drapery Section.

Busy days these—some people call it dull. We never permit it to get dull When business lags a little we drop prices a couple of notches. That always adds spirit to the selling. Here are some prices that will liven matters up this week.

\$3.75 Nottingham Curtains \$2.19.

3½ yards long, widths range from 40 to 60 inches, handsome patterns, some that are exclusive; strong hemlock edges, values that range up to \$8.75. Come quick if you want them, as they will go in a hurry at this price. A Broadway special this week—\$2.19.

10c

15c Curtains Swiss IIc. 38 inches wide, good patterns, including fancy stripes; splendid value at 15c. Broadway special this week, per yard, 11c.

35c Curtain Fish Net 222c. 86 inches wide, a heavy, strong net, plain white, but the thing for bed-room curtains; splendid value at 85c. Broadway special, this week, 22 1/2. 35c Japanese Matting 22c.

Full yard wide, fancy checks and stripes, new patterns, a very fine quality; splendid values at 35c. It will soon be sold, so you had best come early. A Broadway special, while it lasts, per yard, 23c. \$1.00 Velvet Hassocks 69c. Very pretty hassocks, some covered with velvet, others with moquet carpet, well filled, leather buttons, good shapes; good values at \$1.00. Broadway special, this week, 69c.

85c Fancy Sofa Pillows 39c. Covered with fine grade f'cy satine or art denim, filled with pure white cotton. trimmed with ruffles; good value at special this week, each, 89c.

122c Fancy Silk Cord 83c. Fancy cord—used for pillow tops and upholstering, rich colors values at 12 %c. Broadway special this week, per yard, 8 %c.

Men's \$5 Crash Suits \$1.50. Here's more than \$5.00 worth of comfort for \$1.50. Men's crash suits, cool and neat appearing; just the thing for this sort of weather; we've sold lots of them at \$5—some of them are worth more; we

are down to broken lines, now we want to be rid of them we haven't considered cost, but we've marked them at a price that will sell them in a hurry. Take your choice of any sult we have at \$1.80. Men's \$2 Crash Pants 75c. Your choice of any pair of men's crash pants in our stock values up to \$2.00. Be quick if you want them, while they last, per pair, 75c.

Boys' \$1.50 Wash Suits 75c. Boys' summer suits of wash materials, plain and fancy colors, ages 9 to 15 years. Your pick, while they last, per suit, 75c.

Men's 35 Suspenders 15c.

Made of strong elastic web, neat patterns, patent buckles, drawer supporters, full length; regular values 35c. Broadway special, Morday only, per pair, 15c.

-WATCH US GROW.



WALKING DELEGATE TO BUSINESS MAN:-"DERE'S OUR ULTIMATUM ! YOUSE GOT TO SIGN I WE CLOSE UP YOUR BUSINESS." SEE?



A SPIRITED ARGUME

Cleveland and return, The best service and the pleasar Ticket Oilice, corner second an EXT POPULAR-\$3 Ex to S

AUGUST 9 AR Plan to spend your vacation at this d SAN FRANCISCO—b ship Co. 5 Past and Elegant delas 10.55. first-class: ff. 33 second-elas ship Co. 5-Fast and L35 second-elas of CALIFORNIA, 250 tons. Les OF CALIFORNIA, 250 tons. Les Applies. For SAPIEGO, Mon-Pedro and East San Pedro. Ticket Office: ES SOUTH SPRING O NOT WASTE A ) sa MOUR

Office 250 South Spring Street. CEANIC STEAMSH AUSTRALIA sails August 6th HONOLULU enig: SONOMA s ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA. GUST 4, 1901

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WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

# s Angeles Sundavo

**AUGUST 4, 1901.** 

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Cleveland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

3. Miners Starving in Alaska.
"Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike.
4. Liners: Classified Advertising.

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Burglars raid residence district in San the trouble began. To have de

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## OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE. SCOPE AND CHARACTER

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, complete in itself, is served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE

### HUMAN ADVANCEMENT.

HUNDRED years ago could our forefathers have opened their eyes on some pleasant June evening upon such a scene as is presented daily at the Pan-American Exposition, they would have been wild with admiration, fear and wonder. The mystery of it all would have appalled them, and those slow-going Puritans would have deemed that the end of time had come, and that the glory of the celestial had dropped down to take the place of terrestrial scenes. Yet those down to take the place of terrestrial scenes. Yet those were giant minds that molded the infancy of American liberty, but what did they know of the marvels of the universe, of the wonders of electricity, the might of steam, or of the great telegraphic system of the universe? The air, which is for us a vast sounding gallery was for them simply a life-supplying element, envel-oping the globe, a thing to breathe but not to conjure with. How overwhelmed would they have been had one dared to prophesy of today when man can harness the lightnings and bid them like trained steeds to do one dared to proposely of today when man can nariess the lightnings and bid them like trained steeds to do his bidding. How their reverent souls would have trem-bled could they have known, as we do by the aid of science, that the air is a vast sounding gallery, and an infinite picture gallery upon which is impressed the history of the race.

There is no lesson more impressive than that which may be learned by the observing visitor at the exposition as he studies the evolutionary movements of the last century, and marks the progress made in all the useful arts and sciences, in mechanical skill and knowledge of wise living. Life is something broader, richer er and fuller of higher meaning to the thoughtful was in the man who was in the midst of his career at the opening of the nineteenth. The average of life is not only greater, but the power of making all the forces of nature subservient to practical ends has been mul-tiplied a thousandfold. The giant steam takes the place of the horse and the slow-moving saliship in travel, and we have harnessed the lightning and swiftly

and silently it bears us onward wherever we will.

Who in the dawn of the nineteenth century would have dared suggest that Niagara could be tamed and its tumultuous waters be made the servant of Light, lending a glory to the darkness like that of the sun miles away from the great falls? How universal would have away from the great falls? How universal would have been the cry of witchcraft had someone spoken across the continent as we do today over the long, lipless wires of the telegraph. A hundred years ago and months must have passed before tidings from our Atlantic borders could have traveled to us here in the sunset West. One government and one flag would have been impossible for us then with the mighty barriers of distance that nature interpreted but which we of distance that nature interposed, but which we of today nave overcome. But when the doors of communication are thrown wide open, and the wheels of government can be kept in perfect motion even when the Chief Executive of the nation is transferred from the East to the West, we realize that space is no large factor in the life of the present and that man has conquered it, and stands victor amid the wreck of distance.

But we, great as our advancement during the past century has been, stand, according to the latest theories of scientists, upon the very threshold only of future possibilities. In a recent article in Leslie's Weekly entitled "How Fast We Can Travel," the writer says:

"The announcement that a company has been formed in Germany to build a system of electric railways on which it is expected that passenger trains will be run at a speed of from 120 to 150 miles an hour, suggests the at a speed of from 120 to 150 miles an hour, suggests the marvelous possibilities of the immediate future in the way of rapid transit. Even at the rate of transit to be achieved under the German system, a remarkable transformation will be effected in the methods and customs of civilized life. With trains moving at the rate of 150 miles an hour, all the region about New York within a radius extending to Albany would be brought within the range of suburban residence. Boston would

be brought within less than an hour and a half of New York, Washington within a little more than that time Buffalo less than three hours, Chicago six hours, and San Francisco less than a day. What such marvelous ach e ements in passenger transportation mean for the industrial and commercial interests of the country can be faintly imagined. When it becomes possible, for example, for a New York man to make the round trip to Chicago within twenty-four hours, and have a considerable period of time for business included, it may be readily conjectured that the commercial interests of the atry will be affected by the change to a very large and serious degree."

with such possibilities existing for realization in the near future, who today will for a moment attempt to predict what the race shall yet accomplish. We cannot for an instant suppose that the twentieth century will see man reach the limit of his advancement, but rather that the knowledge he has to build upon at its opening will be the foundation for more varied and marvelous achievements than the world has yet dreamed of. The close of the present century will see man's hand upon the lever of as yet undiscovered forces in nature, guiding and controlling them for his own use, rising nearer than now toward the mastery of the universe, monarch of the wide realm of nature, traversing, perhaps, the infinite deeps of air as readily as he does now the wide seas, and as he touches again and again the keynote of seas, and as he touches again and again the keynote of new achievements, its sounding echoes will ring through the world to gladden and uplift the hearts of the race.

### CALIFORNIA MIDSUMMER.

F ONE looks abroad he perceives that only a nar-row area of the globe furnishes such a parallelism of promise and fulfillment as the Pacific Slope. Far from being a land of monotony, the lover of nature finds each month of the year in this State has some inimitable specialty and unique characteristic. Each month, moreover, is endowed and circumstanced, and is a protest against uniformity. The horizon of human limitation is often one of dim perspective, and the milestones which mark the days and years pass like the shadows of a dream. Yet one has only to look out on the August fi lis and watch the golden glory of the midsummer nights to have impressions of those benefactions which greeted neer immigration.

It is impossible to place too high a rating upon the climatic charm which modified the struggle for early existence here, and still extends its we'come to pilgrima from rigorous latitudes. The dearth and depression of from rigorous latitudes. The dearth and depression of seemingly hopeless conditions find some restoring quality in the forces of the sunshine and the salt breath of the sea. That hospitality was one of the greatest of the benign influences to which may be attributed in no small degree the coöperative sentiment which has done away with race hatred and religious rancor. Mother Nature in a gracious mood built here a place of protection for the defenseless, and incorporated California among the strongholds of the mountains, bounded by blue infinitudes of sea. Here in the land of promise she placed her guidons of enthusiasm and hope.

her guidons of enthusiasm and hope.

If one looks across the sylvan year it is seen that all
the clocks of nature are registers of beauty. The orbs
of the heavens and the unfolding and closing of the
flowers are the markings on the dial of California
time. The vantage ground can but be apparent in comparison with the white zones of Arctic lands and the
storm-swept regions of the Northwest.

It is safe to say that in comparison with many of er regions of the earth this State has been notably free from the disastrous results of cosmic alarms. The electric storms and tornadoes have swept along other paths, typhoons have spared these seas, tidal waves have engulfed other shores. The scorching heat which has proven so fatal in the cities of the East has been practically unknown here.

The month of Angust comes with an abundance of

gulfed other shores. The scorching heat which has proven so fatal in the cities of the East has been practically unknown here.

The month of August comes with an abundance of fruitage. Flowers trail along the arroyos and over the hills and far away, like those mysterious Arab rhapsodists who held the secrets of sorcery, and knowledge of springs of hidden life in caverns underworld.

It is said of the great German scholar, Herman Grimm, who during the recent June was "gathered to the Kings of Thought," that he could not forgive a lack of enthusiasm or a demeanor which had no sign of the glow of a raptured spirit. The poet nature which looks out on vistas of beauty must feel that its illimitable aspecihas a special message for each individual soul. Nature has no Procrustean adjustments in her outlooks.

Yet even in California there is heard dissentient vo'ces which tell of dispositions prone to under-value possession. The estimate of environment is sometimes similar to contemporary criticism. Balzac's family were indignant at his presumption in writing. Anderson told his own unhappy beginning in "The Ugly Duckling," Burns was considered a dull boy. Lack of contemporary appreciation is not an unfamiliar chronicle. Sometimes one sees clearest in memory the light of other days. Th's month named for the conquering Caesar should represent a boundless potentiality for each true heart. For it may be as great a thing as fighting for country and even dying for it, to live for it and with it in a spirit of justice, helpfulness and love. The little Italian girl near Hull House, Chicago, who lifted a brick in the old slimy court pavement and planted a seed, and called the green leaf her garden, and took another with her to share its beauty, has sent her message around the world. Every citizen of Los Angeles may contribute some influence to the public welfare which will make the civic ideal of Paul of Tarsus when he said, "I am a citizen of no mean city." The oxygen of high altitudes may pervade every-day thought, until, in t

may open them a little wider for the comitance.

itance.

Up in the Sierra Mountains are flowers which climbed from the lowlands, survivors of a flora shas perished elsewhere. Along the plains the sings in the vast grain fields the epic of the what the valleys of the sun the vintage wear purple. On the boughs of the wide-spreading orchathe golden wonder of the fruit. Where on the globe may literary, artistic and ethical power find beautiful symbols than those of August on the cific Slope?

L. F.

## \* GLIMPSES OF THE EXPOSITION

By a Staff Writer.

HAVE read somewhere that "the present is the past more fully developed," and we often see to suggest the truthfulness of this statement. the past more fully developed," and we often see to suggest the truthfulness of this statement. To paring the past with the present, we can see how has broadened, how much wider its scope of end and how much grander and richer its schievements us step for a moment into the Electricity building the exposition and note some of the marvels displayed the exposition and note some of the marvels displayed the exposition and note some of the marvels displayed the exposition and note some of the marvels displayed the exposition and note some of the marvels displayed the tall square towers near its southern, arched entry are very effective and ornate, while its colonnades loggias are particularly attractive. But what a wonful story of American achievement is told by the titude of electrical exhibits which are found within building. Experts have gone over the great electricity of electrical endeavor. Here we shall find a nitude of electrical endeavor. Here we shall find a nitude of electrical machines, in regard to which a fravored me with the following: "The classification cludes apparatus for demonstrating the phenomena laws of electricity and magnetism; apparatus for circleal measurements, primary and storage batter electro-plating and refining processes, industrial electrometrical processes and appliances; synchronous graphic apparatus, dynamos for producing direct alternating current, alternating current transformand motor dynamos," and various other inventions unmerous to mention. To the uninitiated it is like world of magic, the marvels of which are not easily a derstood.

The Ethnology building, circular in form, and

world of magic, the marvels of which are not easily derstood.

The Ethnology building, circular in form, and feet in diameter, its great domed roof rising high as its walls, splendid in its color decorations, is one of exposition. Here, as someone has said, the visitor find "Sermons in bones, books in burial nooks, and for thought in every specimen." It is a marvelous hibit, and he who can intelligently translate it, find in it the history of the race. He will feel that old past cannot die.

This is what someone, a stranger, said of the He cultural building, where our Los Angeles exhibit is played with others, and which I visited many times ways feeling a fresh thrill of pride in the splendid play of our resources made there. The gentleman is

ways feeling a fresh thrill of pride in the splendid play of our resources made there. The gentleman as "A walk through the Horticultural building convisione of the sublime enterprise of Southern Califord The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce loses no optiunity to let the world know of the boundless resource in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce loses no optiunity to let the world know of the boundless resource in the Land of Sunshine, in the production of walkenith and happiness."

The Los Angeles exhibit was the center of attracting this building, and it is like a charming and estimate romance which one loves to read, and then to sit of the dream of and live over again in delightful fancy.

More than half of the States of the Union are puripating in this exposition. I understand that the New England States all contributed to the fund was expended in the erection of the New England hing, an elegant structure built in the old colonial and generally attractive throughout.

The following data in regard to the Latin-American countries I obtained when at the exposition: "The gentine Republic occupies 1500 square feet of spant the Forestry building, and it appropriated \$30,000 for exhibits. It also occupies 3700 feet in the Agricultural of the square feet of space, distributed "Bolivia has 2400 square feet of space, distributed"

the Forestry building, and it appropriated \$30,000 for exhibits. It also occupies 3700 feet in the Agricultural building.

"Bolivia has 2400 square feet of space, distributed the Agriculture, Mining and Ethnology buildings. Be has established a Brazilian Fasenda, in miniature, shing the cultivation of coffee, rubber and other professhe also occupies 500 square feet in the Agriculturing. Chile is making a magnificent showing at exposition, having appropriated the equivalent of \$1,000 in gold."

And so on with all the other South American Stand Cuba, Mexico and Porto Rico. It is almost illustrate to these lands to see their wonderful exhibits, a the bond of union seems stronger as we observe the terest that they manifest in this Pan-American Expetion by their generous participation in it.

In view of this the inscriptions upon the Propriseem most appropriate: "Here, by the Great Was of the North, are brought together the Peoples of Three Americas, in Exposition of their Resources, Intries, Products, Inventions, Arts and Ideas." "That the century now begun may unite in the bof Peace, Knowledge, Good Will, Friendship, and Nemulation all the Dwellers on the Continents and ands of the New World."

The spirit of fraternity seems to be in the air, as sense of the brotherhood of the three Americas is bein upon us, and we feel like giving the glorious pix that everything that is American shall be forever a cated to Freedom and to Progress.

ELIZA A. OTHER

A Denver preacher announces that we are very to the next world. He should not grow pessimistic cause of the heat.—[Baltimore American.

# Among t

'August 4, 1901.]

A VISIT TO THURSDA

THIS IS THE PEARL PISHING THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC From Our Own Corre

Have you never heard of Thurse the metropolis of the pearl fishing pacific Ocean. The seas about it banks of pearl oysters and hundreds of moving about through them. They be walluable shells and often pearls of gre millions of dollars' worth of shells and gathered, and still there are fortunes it business is going on off the coast of where \$500,000 worth of shells are an where some shells are found worth \$10 discovered there a few years ago sold, other one found in 1830 brought \$10,00 But first let me tell you just where and of my strange trip to it. If you so of the Pacific Ocean you will see, it tralis, the enormous island of New Gu counting Australia, the largest island is about 1500 miles long and in place miles wide. This great mass lies with Australia and the strait between the trialands and coral reefs. There are hu some inhabited by strange tribes, other jutting out of the sea and others ha tralians. There are islands for every There is a Sunday Island, a Monday Island and a Thursday Island. When harbor we were told we must go to quarantine, and we sailed by other is fore we came to Thursday Island.

The Government Fortifying.

The Government Fortifying.

Thursday Island commands Torres government is building fortifications has a garrison on a hill back of the inch guns already mounted, and it a big coaling station here to aid it is sessions in this part of the world.

Thursday Island is one of the sm but, owing to its excellent harbor, it of all ships going through. Vesse anchor in its waters and be safe, an all the steamers which go about Nor rope stop here. There are also a China, the Philippines, and other pa as vessels for New Guinea and the is Seas.

as vessels for New Guinea and the in Beas.

Through its commerce and the pen siderable town has grown up about the are several hundred buildings, and the rament, which controls the island, public offices, such as a courthouse, post and telegraph office and a saving gest house of the town is that of the town a little hill at one end, with a fin Near by are the barracks, great two-signileries around them, looking not to class seaside hotels. In front of the town built out into the harbor for the the smaller steamers, and back of the houses and stores. The town has store four churches. Its inhabitants could be representatives of all the fact of the Pacific. As you step on the virging of the Pacific as you step on the virging the property of the part of the provided by representatives of all the provided by representatives of all the provided by the prov

The Great Barrier Reef.

In coming to Thursday Island from land, I had one of the wonderful the most of the way was inside the which is made altogether of coral. construct a wall of coral from Boston River, or so that the length of it show miles. Suppose the wall to be from the wide and to be made entirely of congreat rings or coral walls encircling long ridges and now in gardens and tiful red, white and pink flowers of congreat rings or coral walls encircling long ridges and now in gardens and tiful red, white and pink flowers of congreated in the section of the seas. Such a wall is reef, which extends along the whole Australia from Torres Strait southwe 1200 miles. At Rockhampton, sever above Brisbane, the reef is a hundred coast, but as a general thing the dand the shore varies between five and it was within this channel that our its pilot, plowed its way.

At times we were close to the Austring a dry and thirsty land, as dreplateaus of the Rockies, and again along by these great rings of coral, were, on the face of the green sea. had vegetation upon them, the round with coconnut trees, while others we seen only at low tide.

The air was wonderfully clear and blue, with a few clouds in it, which of dark blue velvet on the dreary graof the mainland. The water was a pond. We were steaming, as it wer canal, one wall of which was the roc of Australia and the other that built in the construction of the water was a pond. We were steaming, as it wereand, one wall of which was the roc of Australia and the other that built in the construction of the construction of the construction of the other that built in the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of

85c Fancy Sofa Pillows 39c.

[August 4, 1901]

where on the wind it is a second of the wind it is a second of the part of the

THE EXPOSITION.

taff Writer.

which are found within it me over the great electric and complete display of the display of the

circular in form, and its omed roof rising high above or decorations, is one of the numerous buildings of the has said, the visitor my is in burial nooks, and footen." It is a marvelous or telligently translate it, on race. He will feel that the

of the three Americas is born like giving the glorious pleas merican shall be forever des

# Among the Pearl Divers. By Frank G. Carpenter.



A VISIT TO THURSDAY ISLAND. TE'S IS THE PEARL FISHING METROPOLIS OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC OCEAN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AVE you never heard of Thursday Island? It is tropolis of the pearl fishing industry of the cific Ocean. The seas about it are spotted with of pearl oysters and hundreds of divers are always
g about through them. They bring back tons of
ble shells and often pearls of great price. Already
ns of dollars' worth of shells and pearls have been
red, and still there are fortunes in sight. The same as a still there are fortunes in sight. The same is going on off the coast of Western Australia, 500,000-worth of shells are annually raised and ome shells are found worth \$1000 a ton. A pearled there a few years ago sold for \$7500, and anse found in 1890 brought \$10,000.

The same is the few years ago sold for \$7500, and anse found in 1890 brought \$10,000.

of my strange trip to it. If you will take your map the Pacific Ocean you will see, just north of Austa, the enormous island of New Guinea, which is, not place more than 40th as wide. This great mass lies within eighty miles of the strait between the two is vectted with s wide. This great mass lies within eighty miles of trails and the strait between the two is spotted with also and coral reefs. There are hundreds of islands, a inhabited by strange tribes, others mere coral rocks ing out of the sea and others half settled by Ausians. There are islands for every day of the week. There are islands for every day of the week. There are islands a Monday Island, a Tuesday and a Thursday Island. When we came into the cor we were told we must go to Friday Island for antine, and we sailed by other islands later of between to Thursday Island.

### the Government Fortifying.

Thursday Island commands Torres Strait. The British overament is building fortifications upon it, and it now as a garrison on a hill back of the harbor. It has sixns already mounted, and it expects to establish aling station here to aid it in defending its pos-

coaling station here to aid it in defending its pos-as in this part of the world.

Index listed is one of the smallest in the strait,

wing to its excellent harbor, it is the port of call
ships going through. Vessels of any size can
in its waters and be safe, and the result is that
steamers which go about North Australia to Eutop here. There are also steamers for Japan,
the Philippines, and other parts of Asia, as well

mels for New Guinea and the islands of the South

arough its commerce and the pearl fisheries a con-rable town has grown up about the harbor. There-several hundred buildings, and the Queensland gov-nent, which controls the island, has a number of lie offices, such as a courthouse, a customshouse, a and telegraph office and a savings bank. The big-heuse of the town is that of the Governor, standing a little hill at one end, with a flagstaff on its roof. by are the barracks, great two-story buildings with ries around them, looking not unlike our second-seaside hotels. In front of the town two piers have milt out into the harbor for the accommodation of maller steamers, and back of these are the warebes and stores. The town has six hotels and three our churches. Its inhabitants come from all parts be Pacific. As you step on the wharf you are surded by representatives of all the nations of the East. There are brown men, black men and yellow. East. There are brown men, black men and yellow

There are Filipinos, Japanese, Chinese, East In
Fijians and Papuans. More than half of the popu
on is semi-savage, and among the floating population

pearl divers, beach combers and beche de mer fisher
a of all colors and races.

In coming to Thursday Island from Brisbane, Queensand, I had one of the wonderful trips of the world.
The most of the way was inside the Great Barrier reef,
which is made altogether of coral. Suppose you could
astruct a wall of coral from Boston to the Mississippi
tree, or so that the length of it should be at least 1200 Suppose the wall to be from ten to seventy miles and to be made entirely of coral; now in atolls, t rings or coral walls encircling lagoons; now in ridges and now in gardens and beds of most beau-red, white and pink flowers of coral, built by these sects of the seas. Such a wall is the Great Barrier of, which extends along the whole eastern coast of usualis from Torres Strait southward for more than miles. At Rockhampton, several hundred miles were Brisbane, the reef is a hundred miles from the set, but as a general thing the distance between it is the shore varies between five and fifteen miles, and as within this channel that our steamer, guided by

At times we were close to the Australian shore, coast-ng a dry and thirsty land, as dreary as the arid lateans of the Rockies, and again we were moving plateaus of the ROCKIES, and again we were another along by these great rings of coral, which floated, as it were, on the face of the green sea. Some of the atolis had vegetation upon them, the round basins being circled with eccoanut trees, while others were bare rock, to be seen only at low tide.

e air was wonderfully clear and the sky a heavenly lis, with a few clouds in it, which made great patches of dark blue velvet on the dreary gray of the mountains of the mainland. The water was as smooth as a mill mainland. The water was as smooth as a mill We were steaming, as it were, through a great one wall of which was the rocks of the continent stralia and the other that built up by the countle

### Oyster Shells a Yard in Dameter

millions of the coral poly;s. The coral was in sight much of the way to Thursday Island, and it gave us some idea of the chormous coral formation of this part of the chormous coral formation coral formation coral formation coral formation c tous. Where they fasten themselves to such rocks they to we to great sto. There are many caverns in the reefs, and they will attach themselves to the roofs of these It is in the coral islands and the isgoods that the best pearl shells are found. The oysters which produce these shells are not like our cysters. They grow to an investigation of a cartilage or muscle that enormous size, and the shells are often as big as a it.



wash basin. Sometimes they are eighteen inches from one side to the other, a single pair of shells spread out measuring a yard in diameter. Until recently there was a law that none could be exported which was under inches in diameter, and at present the average weight

of a pair of shells is about two pounds.

The shells lie in the bottom of the sea, and they are also fastened to the rocks, especially to the coral rocks.

Oysters do not like sand or dirt, and they will not thrive where the tide moves the sand about. Within the past

extends out near the hinge of the shell, and then branches off in multitudinous threads, each of which glues itself, as it were, to the rock. The diver cuts the thread, and thus gets off the shells.

### Millions in Shells.

Most of the money in pearl fishing comes from the oyster shell, not the pearl. A half million dollars' worth of shells are taken from two fishing grounds of Northwestern Australia annually, and the output from

lows 39c

Cleveland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

3. Miners Starving in Alaska "Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike. Liners: Classified Advertising ing with visitors....Menrovia asked to grant another railway franchise.
Burglars raid residence district in San

who were employed in them, organized and came out on strike the trouble began. To have des

t in as note of an ince the in

Many tons of shells are found in others of the sound Sea Islands. The Tuamotu group has already produced about \$5,000,000 worth of them, having exported something like 25,000 tons of shells to Europe, and there are other islands almost as rich. It is said that the Tuamotu beds are almost exhausted, but, if left alone, the oysters grow rapidly, and a fishery will reproduce itself in seven years.

The shells are worth from \$500 to \$1000 per ton for

The shells are worth from \$500 to \$1000 per ton for the better quality, and even the smaller shells of the poorer species bring from \$75 to \$300 per ton. There are ships which go from island to island and buy the shells from the savages, trading tobalco, calico and out goods for them. They give as high as from \$60 to \$ per ton, but this is for stuff that will sell in Lond for about ten times as much.

## Among the Divers.

There are hundreds of pearl divers here at Thursday Island. Among the best are the Japanese, who will stay longer under water and risk more than any one else. There are many natives from the South Seas and also Danes, Swedes and Malays, but the proprietors of the ships say the Japanese are the best and that the others are always pretending to be sick.

The fishing is done in small boats or luggers. The boats go out in fleets of one large boat, of say 100 tons, and several small ones. The smaller boats are for the divers. Each boat has a pumping apparatus to force air

divers. Each boat has a pumping apparatus to force all into the diving dresses when the men are under the surface and also other machinery. The smallest boat costs about \$3000, so that the business is by no means a cheen cost.

Before going down into the water the men put on div-ing dresses, to which air pipes or tubes are attached. They are first clad in thick fiannel and then in these dresses with metal heads, so framed at the front with glass that the diver can see out. Each diver wears boots soled with plates of copper or lead. The weight he carries is usually about one hundred and fifty pounds carries is usually about one hundred and fifty pounds, but sometimes less. Often there are twenty-eight punds on each boot, and it is important in going down the diver keep his feet below him. If he should lose his balance and turn over or his boots should fall off, his legs might fly up in the air. If one boot falls off that leg will bob up in the air and he must, as far as possible, keep all the weight under him. If he is searching for shells at the bottom of the sea he must straddle them and stoon down.

for shells at the bottom of the sea he must straddle them and stoop down.

Every diver carries a bag with a draw string in it. He fills his bag with shells and then jerks the signal line, and is pulled up. The shells are counted and weighed, and he is paid according to what he has found, some men making much more than others. There is one diver who has gathered 1005 pairs of shells in one day, but half this number is good work.

## The Dangers of Pearl Fishing.

The business is very dangerous. There are sharks and poisonous fish and squid. The sharks follow the luggers, attracted by the pieces of salt beef, which are now and then thrown from the boats. They do not trouble the divers unless they are naked, except when very hungry, and if they come near, the diver can open an escape Valve in his suit and make a noise which usually scales them away. As a rule, the divers are not afraid of the sharks, but they do not spear fish or other animals at the bottom of the sea without first ascertaining whether there are sharks about, for the dead fish would surely attract them.

Attract them.

Another danger is the veki, or great squid. This merine monster has long arms which he fastens upon anything within his reach. If disturbed, he vomits out an inky fluid which discolors the waters about him, and the diver is liable to be bewildered in the gloom and to fall against the rocks.

In the native fisheries much of the diving is done by the women, who go down without diving suits. They fasten stones to their feet to enable them to sink, but do not plug up their nostrils and ears as do the pearl divers of India.

## Finding Pearls.

The pearl fishing companies of Thursday Island are extremely careful in opening the shells. No one can tell whether an oyster may not contain a hundred dollar or a thousand-dollar pearl, and the pearls are so small they can be easily stolen. The opening is done with a knife much like a common table knife, with a thin, flexible blade and strong handle. A good operator can open a ton of shells in a day and not mis a pearl. White men will never let the natives open the shells without watching them. The shells containing the pearls have sometimes a curious appearance by which those who are experienced can tell that they have pearls in ther. Such shells are always laid aside for the proprietor or the foreman of the sloop to open, and the foreman usually watches carefully the opening of all the shells.

Sometimes one oyster will contain a dozen small pearls

watches carefully the opening of all the shells.

Sometimes one oyster will contain a dozen small pearls and sometimes more. Such oysters are usually diseased and their shells rough. But still, a perfectly healthy oyster may contain a fine round pearl of large size, so that the divers do not believe that the pearls necessarily come from diseased oysters. One of the biggest pearls lately discovered sold for \$2500, another brought \$5000, and pearls worth \$100 are quite common. The fishing is done on the basis of the profit in the shells, and the pearls are clear gain.

Artificial Pearl Making.

rts \$1.73

Artificial Feati making.

The pearl oyster farm which was established on Friday Island was started by a company with a German scientist at its head. The bay was stocked with young oysters and the German was employed to put a little piece of glass or grain of sand inside the shell of each oyster, with the expectation that the oysters would throw out with the expectation that the oysters would three the secretions which form the pearls about these glass and sand, coating them more and more upon the secretions.

last they became good-sized round pearls. The glass was tried first and after that the sand, but so far, I am told, the experiment has been an absolute failure.

And still it is said that some irritating substance is the cause of every pearl. A pearl cut in two, looked at through a strong lens, shows concentric layers like an onion and in the center is a round hole, and sometimes in this center, it is said, a grain of sand. Jewelers frequently cut pearls in pieces, and their experience is that there is always a hole in the center. It is supposed that the grain of sand irritates the oyster and that it exudes this carbonate of lime, coating it over and over until it becomes a smooth round ball which does not hurt it.

Pearl Fishing in India.

Pearl Fishing in India.

The greatest pearl fisheries of the world are those of the Indian Ocean, both about Ceylon and in the Persian Gulf. Here vast quantities of pearls are found, the oysters being taken more for their pearls than for their shells. In one season as many as 11,000,000 were brought to the surface by fifty divers off the coast of Ceylon. This work was under the supervision of the British government, which received \$100,000 as its share of the profits. The divers got one-fourth of what they caught. The largest Ceylon pearls sell there for about \$300, but they bring five or six times that in Europe. At one time the government made nearly \$1,000,000 a year out of them, but the product has fallen off, and it is now usually less than one-tenth that amount.

them, but the product has fallen off, and it is now usually less than one-tenth that amount.

The pearl fisheries of the Bay of Bengal, of China and of the South Seas are said to yield about \$4,000,000 a year, while those in the Persian Gulf bring in more than \$1,000,000 annually.

I have seen men fishing for pearls in the Bay of Panama, and while there heard of a curious lawsuit between a ship owner and some men he had employed to clean the barnacles off the hull of his vessel. Among the barnacles, as the story goes, a pearl oyster was found, and in that oyster an opalescent globule worth \$10,000. The ship owner claimed the pearl, but the men refused to give it up, and hence the suit.

### Pearls of Great Price.

Today some of the finest pearls of the world go to China. There is a big demand for them among the mandarins there. Many go to India for sale to the rajahs, and a large number to Paris, whence they are re-

Fine pearls are still of great value, but not so much so as they were in the past. In Roman times they were worth more than now. Julius Caesar once presented the mother of Marcus Brutus with a pearl valued at \$240,003. mother of Marcus Brutus with a pearl valued at \$240,00 Cleopatra is said to have swallowed one worth \$300,00 and she had another equally valuable. Philip II of Spai received a present of a Panama pearl worth \$20,000, an a Spanish lady of Madrid owned one worth 30,000 ducate During a visit to Constantinople, I was shown the Sti tan's pearl collection. He has about a peck of pearl of different sizes, some as big as a pigeon's egg, an some no larger than the head of a pin. He has quilt embroidered with pearls, saddle cloths decorated wit them, and a great number of mirrors with pearl-studde handles, which are probably used by the ladies of his harem.

arem.
Thursday Island, Torres Strait.
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## HOW THEY LAUGH.

HOW THEY LAUGH.

[Cincinnati Enquirer:] The Chinese laugh is not as hearty or as expressive as the European or American. It is oftener a titter than a genuine outburst of merriment. There is little character of force in it.

As for the Arabian laugh, we hear little of its hilerious ring through the ages of mirth in the Old World. The Arab is generally a stolid fellow, who must either see good reason for a laugh or be surprised into it.

In Persia the man who laughs is considered effeminate, but a free license is given to female merriment.

In Persia the man who laughs is considered effeminate, but a free license is given to female merriment.

One reads of the "grave Turk" and the "sober Egyptian," but it is not recorded that they have never moments of mirth, when the fez bobs or the veil shakes under the pressure of some particularly "good thing." In Mohammed himself Christian writers have noted cordiality and jocoseness, and they say there is a good, ringing laugh in the Prophet with all his seriousness.

An American traveler in Europe remarks the Italian laugh as languid but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty and the Irish as rollicking.

## ICEBERGS MAKE THEIR PRESENCE KNOWN.

ICEBERGS MAKE THEIR PRESENCE KNOWN.
[Scottish American:] The captain of an ocean steamer is often warned of the proximity of icebergs by the men in the engine room. When a ship enters water considerably colder than that through which it has been going its propeller runs faster, and as such water surrounds the vicinity of icebergs for many miles the engineers know when the propeller's action is greatly accelerated without any increase of the steam power icebergs may be expected. Of course, the thermometer is the most useful indicator of icebergs.

tummer, with her dancing feet, Lightly moves along, tunshine in her laughing eyes, On her lips a song.

Skies bend blue above her head, Breezes softly breathe, Growth is stirring in the fields, And her fingers weave—

Dainty patterns on the hills, With the grasses brown, And the emerald of the trees, By the wayside found—

With the thousand flowers that bloom, On the valley's floor; Oh, this summer world is glad. And bright forevermore.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

# BARBARISMIN EUROPE.

SOME CRUEL PRACTICES OF THE ANCES-TORS OF THE WESTERN NATIONS.

From Galignani's Messenger.

In A grave of the Neolithic Era, lately opened at Flomborn, on the borders of Hesse and the Palatinate, a coating of red earth was found on one of the skulls. It proved to be exide a lron, and Prof. Virchow, who was superintending the operations, has no doubt that the face of the corpus had been painted with it; in the course of many centuries the fiesh has vanished, leaving this color, like a mask upon the bone. Many good people would be not only surprised, but indignant, at the suggestion that their forefathers adorned themselves with paint, like the vilest savages of the present day. Of course, they admit that the race was "barbarous," but only in a vague general sense; when particulars are adduced they revolt.

general sense; when particulars are adduced they revolt.

In the same way everybody recognizes that the Teutonic invaders of Britain worshiped idols. But few care to remember that from those invaders they themselves descend. The convenient but monstrous word "Anglo-Saxon" enables us to ignore many awkward facts. The doings of Anglo-Saxons or ancient Britons are not visibly connected with Englishmen and Welshmen at a later time. And there lies the practical objection to the terms—they interrupt the story of the race, causing multitudes of people to fancy that the inhabitants of this island before the Conquest differed from those after it. But in regard to the custom of painting the face or body we do not know that in any other instance the material has been found in situ; dyed stones have been turned up often enough, but it was not suggested that the color had been applied originally to the skin. Perhaps nobody thought of that before Prof. Virchow.

gested that the color had been applied originally to the skin. Perhaps nobody thought of that before Prof. Virchow.

But, vessels containing a sediment of paint are common, and we must suppose that they were buried with the dead in order that he might appear "in his habit as he lived" among the heroes gone before upon the happy hunting grounds. Canon Taylor says, "Ruddle has been found in so many deposits of the Stone Age that we must assume the use of it was common, if not univeral." Caesar tells us that the Britons stained their flesh blus with woad—perhaps he meant tattoing. The name of the Picts he traditionally explained by the same practice, and if that meaning of the word be rejected no one has found a better. But Tacitus mentions coly one tribe of Germans who painted—if Germans they were. The Logiones, who dwelt apparently upon the Vistula, blackened themselves all over before going on the warpath, and they cunningly attacked at night, looking like flends from the pit, as they really are, says Tacitus. But it does not follow that other Germans with whom he was acquainted did not paint.

Too often ancient writers omitted detail intentionally, thinking that a large and vague style of treatment was agreeable to the fetich which they called the "Dignity of History." It is not at all unlikely that when Tacitus speaks of the terrifying appearance of certain peoples he refers to their war paint.

So far as we can recall, there is no allusion to scalping in any ancient writer—that is, among the Teuton etribes. Herodotus descrites the practice of the Scyth amminutely—it was just that of the red Indians of our own time. "They make a circular cut above the ear, and with a firm grasp tear away the skin of the head. Then they scrape off the flesh with a bone, and when the scalp is supple use it as a napkin. A warrior who has collected enough for the purpose hangs them on his bridle, or even sews them together for a "cloak." Herodotus mentions also that the same people flayed the right hand of an enemy to adorn their

until we suddenly find the practice forbidden by the Visigothic Code, nearly a thousand years after Herodotus.

It is somewhat a relief to observe that nobody accuses the Teuton, or, indeed, the Celt, with cannibalism. The earlier inhabitants of Europe are proved gulty, but when those two races come into view they have lost the habit. That they put old people "out of their misery," however, can scarcely be denied, and that fahers exposed or smothered their new-born infants is proved not only by stories but by codes of law. Both practices survived among our kinsfolk of Scandinavia far into historic time. When the Icelanders were co-reliat length into accepting Christianity, and passed a law that every man should be baptized, a "clause in the act," as one may put it, stipulated that the exposure of children and the cating of horzefiesh should be optional, "as of old."

As to the slaughter of aged relatives, in the mureum at Stockholm are preserved certain ancient clubs, kept in churches formerly, and it is stated with all seriousness that they were taken from the sacred building when wanted for the purpose of knocking a grandfather or grandmother on the head. One asks in amazement how long these things were stored in the churches—and there is no categorical reply, it seems. But when the leading archaeologists of the North agree their statements mut be accepted, however extraordinary. Adam of Bremen gives the traditional explanation of the descent of the Jutes and Angles upon Britain. There was a famine in the land. First they slaughtered all the old people, then most of the children, and at length, as food was still insufficient, they drove out the two chiefs, Hengist and Horsa, with their followers. That was the legend, not in itself improbable. After all this we may be prepared to admit that Prof. Virchow has some grounds for supposing that the red clay upon a skull represents

'August 4, 1901.]

## STRATFORD-ON-THINGS THAT IMPRESS ONE SPEARE'S BIRTHPL

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By a Special Contri

S TRATFORD-ON-AVON spells Sh did not, few people outside of Wa have ever known anything about the biliteral cipher is responsible for this Donald's, Mrs. Gallop's nor Dr. Owen's he to do with it. Wise men from all over pilgrimages to the old town have helped any consent which accepts such phone consent which accepts such plud only a few old Elizabethan



ing portrait of Ada Rehan as Chandsome a picture as there is lery, if not quite so full of histothers. In fact, the entire galles genius of geniuses in perpetuati the place. From these mutely eithrough a door into the theater, in the world are called together during the Shakespeare birthday great masterpleces.

great masterpieces.

While I was there, the late Mr. Dale company of players, including Miss Re Mr. Richman, Mr. Winter, Jr., and o by way of giving an out-of-door perfor Like It." Mr. Daly had chosen the It to the Avon, between the theater on the burch yard on the other, for his For the backless benches made for the occ fortable, even though Shakespearian primitiveness; and there was no forest tree which had been transplanted that theless, the Faistafian vigor of imagi us had no trouble in seeing a hundred even although it wilted. The ability the actors obliterated much of the aw convenience of the improvised entre Nothing, however, could keep the he ing and their waters from flooding the a wise provision of the manager to he sudden exodus into the theater, which performers executed before the play wour ideals do not always prove idea more idealistic in conception than played upon one of the very spots whi performers executed before the play our ideals do not always prove id more idealistic in conception than played upon one of the very spots w inspired some of the lofty beauties wild-wood poem; and yet the out-of the same play in the Duke of chaif an hour's ride by train out of plete artistic triumph. There the s veritably called into life, although a of His Grace's dead horses of Crims of Cambridge's grounds, dead hor and smoky trains do not in the leideals; nevertheless, his park was the settings where, for the first tim up to the present moment, for the life hanished King and courtiers phiture out of doors, and Ganymede led forest, and they found verses hang trees. Through long vistas could be with their dogs, herding real sheep-real deer. Every comfort was pro-

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ar cut above the ears, the skin of the head. ith a bone, and when a napkin. A warrior e purpose hangs them together for a "cloak." adorn their quivers with and more to fancy that re not Mongols or Tur-n at school, but Goths; their kinsmen in Europe But perhaps, as has been scalping among Germans ractice forbidden by the ousand years after Her-

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## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* STRATFORD-ON-AVON.

THINGS THAT IMPRESS ONE AT SHAKE-SPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE.

By a Special Contributor.

TRATFORD-ON-AVON spells Shakespeare. If it did not, few people outside of Warwickshire would ave ever known anything about the place. Nobody's ral cipher is responsible for this fact—neither Mc dis, Mrs. Gallop's nor Dr. Owen's have had anything with it. Wise men from all over the earth making mages to the old town have helped to create a comnt which accepts such phonetics.

onsent which accepts an entrangent which accepts a few old Elizabethan cottages buddled up

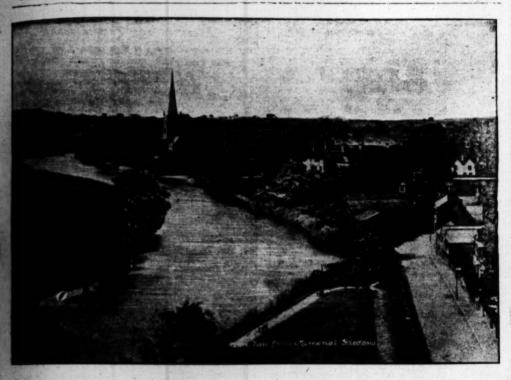
ence. They were seated in tiers within a temporary auditorium, inclosed on three sides and roofed from the rain. All of this was so arranged that the actors, in coming and going, appeared and disappeared among the trees and shrubbery on either side. The voices were heard approaching, but not until they came upon the grassy space marked out for the stage proper did the actual dialogue of the play begin. This achieved the delightful effect that the play seemed to be projected up out of real life that filled the forest.

Although this takes one very much into Shakespeare, it takes one a long way out of Stratford-on-Avon. However, the mind easily intones from the Forest of Arden

to the home of the poet.

All of the quaint houses of the old village which were in any way connected with Shakespeare's life are now public property, and are used as museums and libraries made up of Shakespearian relics and records.

But if you wish to read about Stratford-on-Avon there



STRATFORD-ON-AVON.

Avon attract tourists beyond the noble Warwick or the eerie Kenilworth? The Ipswich of the eerie Kenilworth? The Ipswich of the rom Ipswich" would have had far greater

But the theater of Stratford-on-Avon is in memory of Shakespeare. The imposing art gallery is in memory of Shakespeare. One whole corner of the gallery is broted to paintings of Garrick in his Shakespearian haracters. In the large entrance way is a superb, flammag portrait of Ada Rehan as Catherine, the Shrew—as hardsome a picture as there is to be found in the gallery, if not quite so full of historical interest as some thers. In fact, the entire gallery is teeming with the pains of geniuses in perpetuating the great genius of the place. From these mutely eloquent walls you pass through a door into the theater, where the best actors in the world are called together at least once a year trying the Shakespeare birthday festival, to enact his past masterpleces. it the theater of Stratford-on-Avon is in memory

While I was there, the late Mr. Daly arrived with his capany of players, including Miss Rehan, Mrs. Gilbert, Ir. Richman, Mr. Winter, Jr., and others. Mr. Richman, Mr. Winter, Jr., and others. They were by way of giving an out-of-door performance of "As You Like it." Mr. Daly had chosen the lawn sloping down to the Avon, between the theater on the one side and the arch yard on the other, for his Forest of Arden. But backless benches made for the occasion were uncom-table, even though Shakespearian enough in their altiveness; and there was no forest, only one solitary which had been transplanted that morning. Nevertheiess, the Faistafian vigor of imagination of most of m had no trouble in seeing a hundred trees in that one, tres although it wilted. The ability and distinction of the actors obliterated much of the awkwardness and inwenience of the improvised entrances, exits, etc. thing, however, could keep the heavens from open-and their waters from flooding the earth; so it was ing and their waters from flooding the earth; so it was a wise provision of the manager to have arranged for a midden exodus into the theater, which both audience and performers executed before the play was half over. Alas! car ideals do not always prove ideal. What could be more idealistic in conception than "As You Like It" payed upon one of the very spots which may itself have haspired some of 'the lofty beauties of the great poet's wild-wood poem; and yet the out-of-door performance of the agne play in the Duke of Cambridge's grounds, half an hour's ride by train out of London, was a complete artistic triumph. There the scenes of Arden were writably called into life, although acted over the graves vertiably called into life, although acted over the graves of His Grace's dead horses of Crimean fame. The Duke of Cambridge's grounds, dead horses, procade London and smoky trains do not in the least suggest poetic limbs; nevertheless, his park was the stage and these the settings where, for the first time in the world (and, up to the present moment, for the last time in England,) he hanished King and courtiers philosophised upon Nature out of doors, and Ganymede led Celia through a real larest, and they found verses hanging upon growing tree. Through long vistas could be seen the shepherds with their dogs, herding real sheep—the hunters chasing all deer. Every comfort was provided for the audiably called into life, although acted over the grave

is only one thing to do—get William Winter's idyllic book on the subject. So far as I know, Mr. Winter is the one man in the world at once capable and worthy of being an ideal appreciateur of what pertains to Shake

own way the wisdom of the babe and the greatness of the man. Every hair-line of space on its windows and walls is written over with the autographs of the world's celebrities since—well, since the Germans discovered Shakespeare. There is the Elizabethan cabin school-house which guards the secret of his early education, and guards it well. There the old gray church, its Gothic towers keeping watch these hundreds of years, where his father, John, one day "coome not to churche, for fear of processe for debte;" and over by the Avon another church where the son, William, paid the "debte" which

ends forever all human obligations, and was laid to rest. Should you pass directly through the church walls, from a dark, dank corner outside (which Mr. Winter told me was once the charnel house-hideous with dead men's bones, the dreadest place poor Juliet knew.) you nens cones, the dreadest place poor Juliet knew.) you come upon a marble slab in the floor, and written across it "William Shakespear!" With a deeper reverence than beside any other tomb your head is bowed; then looking up, you feel that a new significance has come to the "holy, holy, holy" of the altar, because his body is there. Not that William Shakespeare was any holier than any other citizen of that old English village; unless perhaps you give the word its literal meaning of healthy. You only have to look across the fields—who knows but the identical ones of poaching fame, Sir Thomas Lucy's very own—to Ann Hathaway's cottage, and then—ah, well! today the hawthorn hedges and honeysuckle, the thyme, mignonette, violets, rosemary, pansies, and rue that grow around the door seem to have taken up the sad, sweet wall of Ophelia, forever chanting softly, over and over, the requiem of cast-off love. This is what they say to you, and all that they do say. Whatever domestic troubles the quaint old cottage knows it will not tell. The high-backed bench by the freplace, the bed upstairs—perhaps that very second best, written down as an indignity against poor Ann—is now as precious a treasure as the will of the great William contained. Today they are all pointed to only with pride as Shakespeare's own.

With the death of the late Mrs. Baker, the last of the

Hathaways passed away. She will tell no more rare tales about Mrs. Shakespeare's fathers and grandfathers, and their children's children. Mrs. Baker, when I saw her in '96, was then a stately aggregation of wrinkles, with trembling movements and failing voice, which now piped high, now low. Bringing out her fam-ily Bible, numbering some 300 years or more in its his-tory, she said: "In time it will become very valuable." And now the lady and the book are both laid away, fast becoming as valuable as other Shakespearian relics.

But all of this does not matter, once you have visited the beloved Stratford-on-Avon. Still less does it matter

whether Shakespeare's father was second or tenth in the corporation, whether the old gentleman was imprisoned corporation, whether the old gentleman was imprisoned or carried on a palanquin for his "debtes" by the honorable Aldermen of the town, whether William Shakespeare was a Latin, Greek, or any other kind of a scholar, whether he taught school or did not, whether his wife was rich or poor, whether he traveled in Spain, Italy or France or at all, whether he was a butcher or a linkboy. All of this does not matter. The place declares, with new conviction, Shakespeare was, is, and ever shall be. And all the ciphering and deciphering in the poetic mold of his noble verse at once takes on the importance of a pup fight over a shoe.

If, however, you wish yourself to feel the presence of that great genius in the very wood and mortar of the tentious Elizabethan cottages, this tender, sylvan nature here—they all took part in the awakening of his great



ANN HATHAWAY'S COTTAGE.

every inn—if you wish to feel the tender influence of his spirit stealing over the grassy downs, moving with swift, long strides through the narrow, beaten paths, hovering over the gently-flowing Avon, swaying with branches of the trees, enveloping every tower with a mystic spell, the splendor of the rising sun, the blessing in its farewell glow—then you must go yourself to Stratford-on-Avon and let that great spirit as a personality speak to you himself from out all of these, as he does. There is his father's humble cottage, with the upper room which cradled his body new-born, and which proclaims in its glow—then you must go yourself to Stratford-on-Avon and let that great spirit as a personality speak to you himself from out all of these, as he does. There is his father's humble cottage, with the upper room which cradled his body new-born, and which proclaims in its

Every comfort was provided for the audi-

# BURMAH'S BIG BRIDGE.

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CONSTRUCTED UNDER UNHEARD-OF DIFFICULTIES.

By a Special Contributor.

STEAMSHIP recently arrived at New York with A a little group of men browned to a copper color by exposure to the tropical sun. As they reached the dock, a number of people waiting to meet them gave each a hearty handshake and extended congratulations each a hearty handsnake and extended congratulations. In the engineering world, this group will be long remembered as the men who put up the greatest railroad bridge in the world in a country none of them had ever seen, amid trials and troubles which might be expected to discourage anyone but a Yankee engineer.

courage anyone but a Yankee engineer.

Two or three years ago the surveyors of a railroad line in Burmah came to a hole in the ground which was so deep that it seemed as if a balloon would be the only way to cross it. This was the Gokteik Gorge. To go around it would require twenty or thirty miles more of track, and the question arose whether it could be spanned by a bridge. The general officials of the company thought it could if the right men could be found to undertake the work. Several American firms were pany thought it could if the right men could be found to undertake the work. Several American firms were invited to put in bids, and one of them, the Pennsylven'a Steel Company, secured the job. It was a case of hurry from start to finish, for the work must be done within a year from the time the contract was let. The steel for the towers, girders and other work had to be turned out at the works, shipped to New York, loaded on board vessels, carpied to Rangoon, loaded on cars and then transported 450 miles to this hole in the ground. Special machinery had to be built to put the bridge to-

beavy blankets and so hot at mid-day that no man with a white skin can live in the sun-glare. During the rainy season the clouds seem to literally open in this part of the country and the water comes down in torrents from sunrise until afternoon, drenching and soaking everything, so that it is impossible to do anything but remain indoors and wait until the rain stops.

The work, particularly in its initial stages, was performed amidst various perils. In the depths of the gorge, matted with underbrush and scattered with huge rocks, lurked the deadly snakes of India. Some of the coolies were bitten and died. Poisonous vegetation also coolies were bitten and died. Poisonous vegetation also affected the men, and vapors arising from the depths of the ravine bred low fever in American bones. There were beasts of prey, too, but although they were seen and heard prowling about the camp at night, the bridge builders suffered nothing from their depredations except the loss of some live stock. The incessant rains turned the ground into liquid mud, and the masons laying the stone foundations for the towers were held back ten weeks. At last these were completed, and then the

stone foundations for the towers were held back ten weeks. At last these were completed, and then the "traveler," was put in position.

This was a mechanical giant, the largest by far ever used in bridge construction. It lifted and lowered the tons of steel and held them in its grip while the men fastened them in place. Although in the photographs of the work the traveler looks to be only twenty or thirty feet in length and to weigh perhaps four or five tons, it extended from its support on the end of the railroad track a distance of 165 feet over the gorge and contained ninety tons of metal alone. The beams or trusses which formed its lower portion were 219 feet in length, and from its top to the railroad track was 40 feet. To keep this immense weight from toppling over, a counter-weight of seventy-five tons was loaded upon the rear portion, which was mounted on wheeled trucks so that it could be rolled along as the bridge was erected.

The little band of thirty-five Americans put the mamerected.

The little band of thirty-five Americans put the mam-

BUILDING UP A TWO HUNDRED- FOOT COLUMN.

gether and to raise the different pieces and hold them in position. In all about five thousand tons of metal in position. In all about five thousand tons of metal alone were required for the work, the bridge itself taking 4852 tons alone.

alone were required for the work, the bridge itself taking 4852 tons alone.

From one side of the valley to the other was nearly half a mile. For two-thirds of this distance the rall-road track had to be laid at heights ranging from 100 to 250 feet above the ground. Then came a drop of 320 feet to the top of a bridge nature had thrown across one of the mountain rivers of Southern Asia. Upon this natural bridge, just wide enough to form a safe support, heavy steel towers were riveted together to such a height that the men working upon them at the top looked like insects to the observer from below.

As soon as the cablegram came from the Burmah Ra'lway Company accepting the American bid, a special force of workmen was selected to turn out the material as rapidly as possible, and the bridge department worked day and night. As fast as the columns and girders came from the shops, they were piled in the railroad yards and painted to prevent rusting. Ordinarily when a bridge is transported in sections each part is lettered and numbered to indicate its part and position in the structure. But it was borne in upon the company that it would have to depend for its labor upon the East Indian coolies, who knew nothing of American letters and numbers—nor, probably, of any other kind. But even a coolie can tell colors, so the trusses, girders and columns were painted in one color, and the pieces used to join them were striped, while the metal work for the bridge-construction machinery was painted dead black. Subsequently some trouble developed because two of the native foremen were color blind, but in general the scheme worked well. To move the mass of material required three different steamships.

When the construction gang reached the spot, the first thing they had to encounter was the rainy season. The locality is in the mountains 4000 feet above sea level,

When the construction gang reached the spot, the first thing they had to encounter was the rainy season. The locality is in the mountains 4000 feet above sea level, where it is so cold at night that a man shivers under

moth bridge together from side to side of the gorge in a little over eight months after the work was commenced. The bridge is so strongly built that will support a train of loaded freight cars reaching its entire length, in addition to four locomotives weighing fifty-four twns each. Owing to its great height, it must be strongly braced to withstand the force of the gales which sweep down the valley at a velocity of sixty to seventy miles an hour. The engineers had to calculate upon these and other delicate points, but tests made after completion show that they calculated to a nicety. It was expected in building the bridge to have the aid of compressed air in boring holes through the steel and fastening the rivets, but when the 500 natives who were employed as laborers heard the hissing and noted the effect of the unseen force, they believed it to be something supernatural and not one of them could te induced to touch the compressed air tools. As a result, all of the bolts and rivets, nearly 200,000, were fastened in the old-fashioned way by hand hammers. This delayed the work about one month.

The Gokteik Viaduct, as it is known in Asia, is located

old-fashioned way by hand hammers. This delayed the work about one month.

The Gokteik Viaduct, as it is known in Asia, is located upon the principal railway between Rangoon and the Chinese frontier. It is the highest bridge in the world, with two exceptions—the Pecos Viaduct in Texas and the Loa Bridge in South America. It is 100 feet longer than any other railroad bridge in the world and contains 1500 tons of metal more than any other, the next largest being the new bridge across the Kinzua valley in Pennsylvania. The Kinzua is but 2053 feet in length and is nineteen feet lower than the Gokteik. The natural bridge upon which the Gokteik structure rests is one of the wonders of Asia, being an arch 200 feet in thickness and about 500 feet long. Ages ago the river which flows beneath worked its way through the barrier. Photographs taken from the bed of the stream when the traveler was completing the last towers showed the columns and girders in the bridge structure like delicate lace work, so small did they appear, while the top por-

tion of the traveler was actually invisible.

The work was done under the supervision of J. of Turk of New York, as engineer for the Pennsylvanian of J. of Turk of New York, as engineer for the Pennsylvanian of J. v. of the bridge desired of J. v. of the bridge desired of the bridge desired of the property of the pro

Reynders, general superintendent of the bridge de nent, who prepared the drawings for the struc The bridge cost \$700,000, or \$310 a foot. Of the and of Americans who went half way around world to do this work, every man came back learty, but with the memory of one of the m asks ever completed by Yankee pluck and in

# AGE OF STONEHENGE.

NEW AND INGENIOUS ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN IT.

From the New York Tribune.

HE venerable ruins of Stonehenge have attra more than usual attention within the last a more than usual attention within the task at months, in consequence of the movement for the better protection. Perhaps this fact may account for a interesting experiment which was tried recently on the historic spot. An astronomical observation was made there at the time of the summer solstice, with the am of obtaining a fresh clew, if possible, to the age of the

there at the time of the summer solstice, with the air of obtaining a fresh clew, if possible, to the age of the structure.

The nature of this experiment will be better understood after one refreshes his memory concerning the general plan of Stonehenge. There was a central slat thought to be an altar, and outside of this were two concentric ellipses, or horseshoes, formed by setting stones upon end. The innermost was of comparatives small blocks, and the outer one was composed of much larger masses, the top of one being tied to the next by huge crosspleces. Outside of the ellipses were two mon concentric rows of pillars, these being arranged in circular form. Finally, there was a circular embankment, or mound, completely inclosing the temple except on the northest where a gap was left and the earthen walls continuate for a distance on either side of a broad avenue leading outward. Just at the point where the avenue emerge from the circular mound there stands a single stem now popularly known as the "Friar's Heel." And it was long ago discovered that a person standing on the certral altar stone would see the sun rise almost directioner the Friar's Heel on June 21, the day of the year when that body reached the most northerly point of is movement.

The practice of orientating their temples with reference in the structure.

long ago discovered that a person standing on the catral altar stone would see the sun rise almost direct over the Friar's Heel on June 21, the day of the yew when that body reached the most northerly point of is movement.

The practice of orientating their temples with reference to the sun or some star at a particular season it hey year was common among the ancient Greeks as Egyptians. Often those edifices were so constructed the a beam of light would shine down a long passagew upon the altar on only a single day or night in the wheyear. The priests could thus accomplish two object. They were able to construct their calendar and report they are progress to the public, and they also product seemingly miraculous phenomena during religious eibrations, and thereby strengthened their hold on the masses. Precisely how far either of these practices we carried by the men who built and managed Stoneheas it is impossible to say. But it is evident that they had a good understanding of the practical meaning of the summer solstice, and were accustomed to note its return. But astronomers say that the sun does not now rise a precisely the same point on the horizon on June 21 at two or three thousand years ago. Every child know that the change of seasons is due to the inclination at the earth's axis to the plane of its orbit. The axis nessiants over about 23½ deg. But it is believed that at a time in the distant past the inclination amounted in early 25 deg. It is supposed to be diminishing versionly. Sir John Herschel estimated that in about the first of the process of

### HIS STATUS.

[Chicago Tribune:] "But," urged the man with the pompadour, "don't you consider Bryan still a Presidential possibility?"
"Oh, yes," returned the man with the bald forehead "but I also consider him the strongest Presidential is probability in the whole country."

# TWENTY YEARS THE TRUE STORY OF THE

By a Special Contr.

SAN NICOLAS ISL

THE story of the Indian women Island of San Nicolas, for nearly been written by a number of rebut little heed to fact and free reign from occurrences that have passed it known to be authentic, this tale is defined the story of the shorigines of San Nicolas is to be of Aztec or Toltec origin, a peall tribes indigenous to the tropics. War with the savage Alaskan Innuterminated the Indians of San Nicola olic fathers who founded the mission desired to bring the few remaining channel, that they might teach the religion.

religion.

Accordingly, after repeated efforts a schooner was sent to the island i pose. Some time was consumed in these people and their effects.

As the last boat was leaving the with a young babe in her arms splittle girl, a child of 8 years, had a to the confusion—zone possibly in

in the confusion—gone possibly in membered trinket dear to her chi-haps, run away, overcome with to migration of her people.

The woman besought them to an hastened over the hill, calling as ments passed—the white man is



WITHIN THE

he grumbled at the delay. An hos woman had not returned. The wind and a storm was imminent. The sc woman had not returned. The wand a storm was imminent. The them twice in the last half hour. island were shoal, and there was along its shores. The waves were the ledges surrounding the litue were white with the foam of acti-nated again, and with a muttere-gruff command, the boat pushed of versel.

gruff command, the boat pushed off versel.

As soon as all were on board, Cap anchor and stood away for deep relatives and friends learned that the left behind, they besought the capta and with pleadings in their own to bring her away.

The gale increased in fury and for the space of a week. The habored hard, and disaster threatas. When San Pedro Harbop was fins Nicolas Indians were distributed be and San Gabriel missions, and Captor Monterey, where he had orders thumber for San Francisco.

On reaching the Golden Gate, in improperly-laden craft capsized a blown out to sea and is supposed by a Russian vessel. The crew read and it was always Capt. Hubbard's to San Nicolas for the lost woman, craft of any description except operances from San Francisco to San

Normandy Val. and Point de Paris Lace; handsome floral patterns, widths of up to 5 inches. Good strong edges. Regular price 15c. Broadway

oc rancy Sora Pillows 39c.

r the Pennsylvania rection of J. V. W. the bridge depart-

NEHENGE. AIN IT. York Tribune.

nee have attracted within the last six of the movement for their is fact may account for an was tried recently on that cal observation was made mer solutice, with the aim

ere was a central slab, stride of this were two bes, formed by setting it was of comparatively was composed of much

recise mea-s built. The

## TWENTY YEARS ALONE. THE TRUE STORY OF THE WOMAN OF SAN NICOLAS ISLAND.

August 4, 1901.]

By a Special Contributor.

THE story of the Indian woman left alone on the Island of San Nicolas, for nearly twenty years has en written by a number of romancers who gave but little heed to fact and free reign to the imagination. at little heed to fact and free reign to the imagination. 
rom occurrences that have passed into history and are 
nown to be authentic, this tale is drawn.

The aborigines of San Nicolas Island were supposed 
be of Axtec or Toitec origin, a peaceable people like 
il tribes indigenous to the tropics.

War with the savage Alaskan Inquans had nearly exminated the Indians of San Nicolas when the Comminated the Indians of San Nicolas when the Indians of San N

ed the Indians of San Nicolas, when the Cathers who founded the missions on the mainland ed to bring the few remaining natives across the nel, that they might teach them the Christian

Accordingly, after repeated efforts to accomplish this. a schooner was sent to the island in 1836 for this pur-pose. Some time was consumed in gathering together these people and their effects.

As the last boat was leaving the strand, a woman with a young babe in her arms sprang on shore. Her still girl, a child of 8 years, had slipped from her side a the confusion—gone possibly in search of some resembered trinket dear to her childish heart—or, persembered trinket dear to her childish heart dear to her chi aps, run away, overcome with terror at the unusual

The woman besought them to await her return, and the woman besought them to await her return, and stened over the hill, calling as she went. The mobut passed—the white man is ever impatient, and from his anchorage. When the storm abated suf-

could be found willing to risk a voyage to San Nicolas

It was generally known along the coast of California that an Indian woman and her children had been left upon the island of San Nicolas—but as time passed and they were not rescued, it came to be generally be-lieved that all had perished, and thus they were left in their cruel isolation. The white man sat at his own fireside, and said complacently, "They are dead. If not, what matters it?" "Tis only an Indian woman and her savage progeny."

Fifteen years slipped by, and in the spring of 1851 Capt. Nidever of Santa Barbara, with one other white man and a small crew of Mission Indians, visited San Nicolas in a schooner in search of otter. They made a landing at the eastern end of the island, and walked along the southern shore a distance of five miles or more. Capt. Nidever discovered footprints of a human being. soon after landing. These were no doubt made when the ground had been soaked by the previous winter rains, for the impressions were deep and quite dry and The footprints were small, and the captain felt convinced that they were made by a woman.

A short distance from the shore were found several circular, roofless huts made of brush, about six feet in height and the same in diameter. These inclosures were fully a mile apart, and near them were stakes of driftwood driven in the ground, from which were suspended pieces of seal's blubber out of the reach of wild The blubber was comparatively fresh, and had no doubt been placed there but a few weeks previous.

Capt. Nidever had landed upon Son Nicolas early in the morning, intending to remain during the day to the morning, intending to remain during the day to search for seal and otter, but near noon a northwester began blowing, and he hastened back to the schooner. Here they remained at anchor for eight days in the lee

approaching it, piles of ashes and bones were seen at its

Within the inclosure sat the object of their search, talking aloud to herself, and with a rude knife, manufactured from a piece of rusty iron hoop, washed up by was diligently scraping blubber from a piece of seal skin.

She watched the approach of the men with interest, but made no attempt at flight. She was clothed in a garment of cormorant skins, which reached nearly to her ankles, and her throat and arms were bare. hair was yellowed by the sun and tangled, and her skin, where exposed, was brown, but where protected by her robe it was quite fair, showing her to be of Azice or Toltec origin. She received her visitors with the quiet and dignity of a queen, greeting each with a bow and a smile. She talked incessantly, but no word of hers could be understood, although the Indians of the rescuing party spoke several dialects. In her hut was a fire, and when the captain and his men were seated, the fornians, which she served to the company on abalone shells.

One day she took her new comrades to a deep hidden grotto, where bubbled a cool spring from whence she drew her supply of water for cooking. Here they found several unique water jars woven by her of the island grasses, and lined with asphaltum, which is plentiful on the western shore. The water jars resembled wide-mouthed bottles, and would hold from two to six quarts. It was interesting to watch her make baskets water tight. She would drop into them, bits of asphaltum and hot pebbles, whirling them deftly as the asphaltum liquefied. It required skill and patience, but when they were thoroughly glazed with a thin coating, the jars were both light an i durable.

A second spring near the above-mentioned grotto she used as a lavatory, and would frequently visit it, for she was very cleanly in her habits.

At the expiration of a month, when the scho ready to depart, she was made to understand by signs that she was to go on board. She evidenced the pathetic struggle she had waged with want in the years of solitude by gathering together every fragment of food in her possession. In the crevices of rocks and in other spots secure from the depredations of the wild dogs which infested San Nicolas, she had laid up stores of bones and other refuse in anticipation of some future "starvation time." These she insisted should be carried with her. Once on board, and the firebrand she had, brought burned to ashes, she clung closely to the stove, showing that she often suffered from cold as well as

Capt. Nidever conveyed the Indian woman to his home in Santa Barbara, where she lived in his family until her death. She was supposed to be about fifty years of age when rescued.

She had a docile, loving nature and was of a peculiarly happy disposition. How she had retained these qualities in her years of lonely life, is a mystery. She became much attached to her new friends, and they in turn gave her a most cordial affection. She was naturally intelligent and full of resources, and soon learned to communicate with those about her. Due told of her for-row at the death of her oldest child, who was devoured by wild dogs on the day her people were taken from the island by Capt. Hubbard. The young babe met a similar fate later when the mother, driven by hunger, was forced to leave it unprotected to go in search of food.

Strange to say, this woman had formulated an apparently fluent language of her own, which no one was able to understand. Three of the Mission fathers, versed in every Indian dialect on the California coast, were quite unable to make themselves understood. Some of the former inhabitants of San Nicolas were brought from San Gabriel and Los Angeles, but they also were unable to converse with her or intrepret her language. few of her words have been remembered. Man she called "noche," the sky, "toygwah," a hide, "tocah."

Possibly the Alaskan Indians, who overran San Nic-olas in the early part of the last century, left upon her memory an indelible impression of their nomenclature, which superseded ber native tongue in the years when human association was denied. This is a question that might be settled from the meager vocabulary she has left by some enthusiastic, painstaking student of phil-

Travelers abroad who visit the Vatican in Rome, and are permitted to view the priceless relics from many lands that have been gathered there, will find among the collection a basket woven of island grasses, and within it a wonderful feather role made of the soft breasts of the cormorant. This garment was fashioned by the deft fingers of Morenita, the Indian woman, when she dwelt alone upon the island of San Nicolas.

M. E. DUDLEY.

as and a sea

WITHIN THE INCLOSURE SAT THE OBJECT OF THEIR SEARCH.

grumbled at the delay. An hour went by, but the and a storm was imminent. The schooner had signaled twice in the last half hour. The waters about the d were shoal, and there was no safe anchorage g its shores. The waves were running high upon the ledges surrounding the litue bay, and their crests, were white with the foam of action. The ship signaled again, and with a muttered imprecation and a gruff command, the boat pushed off to join the tossing

As soon as all were on board, Capt. Hubbard weighed As soon as all were on board, each transfer when the maker and stood away for deep water. When the matives and friends learned that the woman had been set behind, they besought the captain with many tears. d with pleadings in their own tongue, to return and ng her away.

ther away.

e gale increased in fully and continued unabated

make of a week. The heavy-laden schooner the space of a week. The heavy bored hard, and disaster threatened.

When San Pedro Harbor was finally reached, the San las Indians were distributed between Los Angeles ad San Gabriel missions, and Capt. riut bard departed or Monterey, where he had orders to take on a cargo of er for San Francisco.

On reaching the Golden Gate, in rough weather, the perly-laden craft capsized and was eventually out to sea and is supposed to have been taken tussian vessel. The crew reached shore in safety, d it was always Capt. Hubbard's intention to return San Nicolas for the lost woman. There was now no aft of any description except open boats and Indian

ficiently, Capt. Nidever returned to Santa Barbara vith-

out again landing upon the island.

The next year he once more visited San Nicolas for game, landing near the same place as on his previous voyage. He and the ship's mate explored the island Rearly to its western extremity. The blubber found on the previous visit had been replaced by a fresh stock. In the crotch of a tree near the west end of the island they found a basket containing a garment made of the skins of the cormorant, cut in squares and neatly pieced together, with the ends of the feathers all pointing downward. There were shell hooks, bone needles, a rope of sinew, and various trinkets in the basket with the These things Capt. Nidever scattered upon the ground, thinking if they were replaced on his next visit to the tree, it would be conclusive evidence that the woman was still alive.

After several days spent in securing seal and otter upon the ground already explored, another wind storm came on, and the spot containing the basket was not resited: as on all previous voyages, the woman was l to her fate and the schooner crossed to San Miguel Island without her.

In July, 1853, Capt. Nidever again went to San Nicolas, determined to rescue the woman if she could be found. Before, he had gone to find otter and seal; now

te had a nobler quest. He anchored midway of the northwestern shore of the island, near Corral Harbor, where the natives had embarked in 1836. At this point and at the western extremity of the island is found an abundance of good water, seal and fish. Here Capt. Nucre. and and with his men began a systematic search. On Here Capt. Nidever made camp. second day, a hut was discovered upon the ridge, and on

## HOW BIOGRAPH FILM IS MADE.

The making of blograph film is an elaborate and delicate process, says Roy McArdle in Everybody's Magazine. First is manufactured a celluloid ribbon of the required width and transparency, coated on one side only invariable thickness of one-one-thousandth of an inch. It is sensitized in an immense dark room in an absolutely dust-proof factory. The emulsion consists of a solution of bichloride of gold floating on great glass tables 100 feet in length. When dried, the film is wound on spools in boxes, and no gleam of light must strike it until, at the proper moment, it is held behind the camera lens for one-seventieth part of a second every two inches of its entirety. Even then it must be guarded from stray beams until developed and fixed in the biograph factory.

In taking the Sharkey-Jeffries prize fight, a strip of film over seven miles long was used, at a cost of \$5000 per mile! On this film were 198,000 pictures of the two pugilists pounding each other for twenty-five This was the first moving picture ever made by artificial illumination, and 300 are lights covered the ring to make the record. The cost of lighting alone was \$10,000.

Cleveland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

3. Miners Starving in Alaska.
"Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike.

4. Linera: Classified Advertisin

ing with visitors.... Monrovia asked to grant another railway franchise. the trouble began. To have de

# THE TARANTULA.

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ITS HABITS AND HOW IT IS PRE-PARED FOR SALE.

By a Special Contributor.

During the months of July, August and September, the tarantulas of Southern California take their annual outing and hold high carnival, for then the

annual outing and hold high carnival, for then the environments of their underground homes are dry and parched, and they can crawl delightedly through a wealth of adobe dust, and over mesas, where crouch weary groups of sage-brush, cactus and wild grasses, all oppressed by heat and gray with thirst.

The great sun looks down and smiles on the promenading spiders, while the surface of the dry earth holds in its pores no puddles in which they may unexpectedly douse their hairy legs. They have an intense aversion to water, and to get all ten legs wet at once would indeed be a calamity.

to water, and to get all ten legs wet at once would in-deed be a calamity.

They live almost exclusively in rough, uncultivated areas, and seldom intrude their uncanny presence in city or town. In dredging out their subterranean do-mestic establishments, they show a partiality for adobe soil, which is black, and easily man'pulated. There may be intelligent method in their selection of a home, for the soil in color corresponds with their dusky hue, and they can prowl about with less fear of being observed by their enemies.

they can prowl about with less fear of being observed by their enemies.

During the tarantula season, small boys in cotton shirts and jumpers adorn the foothills and dry fields like punctuation marks, and each boy capturing a lug invariably gives a whoop of delight, while his companions join in the chorus. The trade paraphernalia of these young hopefuls consists of tin cans and glass jars with covers, a pail of water and two long slender sticks that can be used as pinchers, with which to handle the spiders. Two spiders are never put into the same receptacle, for when in captivity they seem to have an inveterate antipathy for each other, and fight with the most ferocious abandon, biting, scratching and mutilating one another until both contestants die in the fray. ing one another until both contestants die in the fray

ing one another until both contestants die in the fray. Some of the boys are more elaborately equipped for the business, being supplied with a long steel pincers and a box especially made for the purpose, containing small partitions and tightly fitting cover. An energetic and industrious youngster sometimes reaps a substantial income during the summer vacation by catching tarantulas, which he sells to dealers in curiosities for two and one-half cents apiece.

and one-half cents apiece.

If the boys do not discover their prey running at large, they hunt about for promising looking holes in the ground, for the location of a spider is always indicated by a white silken web that outlines the rim of the hole in which he lives. If for any reason the spider abandons his dwelling, he removes the web when he takes his departure.

The Modus Operand.

Instead of knocking politely at the entrance of the spider's home for admittance, little Bobby dumps in a quantity of cold water, giving Mr. and Mrs. Spider an impromptu bath, quite upsetting the equilibrium of their domestic affairs, and they rush cut to discover the cause of the disturbance. But their reception above the groun is impropitious, for they are immediately grabbed by the pincers, and hustled unceremoniously into a tin, glass or wooden intil there to await their door.

pincers, and nustice unceremoniously into a tin, glass or wooden jail, there to await their doom.

The Pasadena artist who guides the tarantula through the process of taxidermy, evidently takes no heed of the old Kentish proverb, "If you wish to live and thrive, let a spider run alive," for an average of five thousand bugs pass on into the vast unknown through a sea of gasoline and turpentine, into which this man thrusts them. He is anticay recognished for these factors.

gasoline and turpentine, into which this man thrusts gasoline and turpentine, into which this man thrusts them. He is entirely responsible for these five thousand tragedies, and takes unbounded pleasure in watching the dying maneuvers of his victims.

Upon suddenly being thrown into this ill-smelling bath, the tarantula's astonishment and indignation is great, his sentiments being expressed by lively movements of his hairy body and demoniac gleams that scintillate from his eight tiny eyes. With a final flourish, in which all ten legs reach out pleadingly toward an unsympathetic world, he gives a despairing shudder and succumbs.

Chloroform is sometimes used to kill the spiders, but it is objectionable, because it loosens the fuzz on the body which, if dropped on the hands of the taxidermist, will sometimes cause an irritation of the skin. Long pincers are invariably used to handle the things, and under no circumstances are they touched with the

hands.

The curing method is simple, only white arsenic and cotton batting being used. After the embalming process, their legs, which curled tight under them in their death struggle, are stretched out into natural angles, being pinned into position on a card with black pins, and placed in the sunshine. The mounted spiders are labeled, placed in small paste-board boxes, and sold to tourists for twenty-five cents each.

### How They Fight.

How They Fight.

Sometimes the barbaric instincts of the taxidermist influences him to put half a dozen spiders on a table and watch them fight. A terrific battle ensues, for the wrath of the participants is great and the weapons formidable. In preparing for the attack, they stand almost upright on their four hind legs, open wide their fangs until the manulbles protrude in a straight line from the face, then, with all the muscular force of which they are capable, they launch themselves forward, sinking the poison-laden mandibles into the flesh of the enemy. Every movement expresses antagonism, violent, terrific, and finally all six are clutched together, forming a ball. Thinking the proceedings have proforming a ball.

gressed far enough, the taxidermist takes the ball in his pincers, and precipitates all six spiders into the turpenne-gasoline combination, where they dissolve par-hip with one another and with life. When one tarantula bites another, the one bitten

like a human being under influence of liquor, a thing absolutely drunk. This is the first result, then comes a

absolutely drunk. This is the first result, then comes a numbness or paralytic condition which often lasts for a week, during which the spider lives but is unable to move. At the end of that time he usually dies. In spite of the extensive trade in these venomous goods, no one is known to have been bitten, both boys and men taking the greatest precautions. In South America this spider is most deadly, the species in Mexico being almost equally bad.

### The Dancing Mania.

During the middle ages, the tarantula was known as the mand apider," because of the symptoms following its bite, the spider being held responsible for the dancing mania which overspread Europe at that time. The bite of the tarantula is said to have thrown the sufferer into the deepest melancholy, and then into a stupor, while the body became livid and cold. Sometimes the victim became blind. For music he had an increased sensibility, and no other power ceuld rouse him from his letharsy. It seemed to permeate his system and wake the almost sleeping heart, and he would jump to his feet and dance with maniacal abandon until utterly exhausted. At last with perspiration dripping from every pore, a general relaxation took place, and he dropped to earth overcome by fatigue, but cured.

A popular theory was that the polson was distributed

A popular theory was that the poison was distributed through the system by dancing, and worked its way out through the skin. Bright colors always intensified the

through the skin. Bright colors always intensined the rapture of the dancers, each victim having a preference. The malady differed from hydrophobia, in that those bitten seemed crazed for water. They often carried globes of water when dancing, and if not prevented, would precipitate themselves into the sea. The mania became contagious, and people who had not been bitten caught the disease from those who had, until entire districts were affected. None escaped, both old and young te-came victims. This disease, called Tarantism, was con-



TARANTULA AND SNAKE.

temporaneous with St. Vitus's dance in the fourteenth century in Germany. At the end of the seventeenth century, however, it had entirely disappeared.

Twenty years ago, when Pasadena was but a village, farmers plowing up new ground would sometimes experience the novel and unpleasant sensation of having a great hairy tarantula crawl up inside their trouser's leg. Such familiarity was objectionable, and before long every plowman adopted the safer fashion of pulling his leastner, the

In 1885, a tenderfoot who have a exhibitating gallop of sunshine," was enjoying an recogque oak groves through one of the luxuriant and picturoly-lena and San that intersperse the distance between Passatorsly taking Gabriel, when he spied a big tarantula cautious a heard a constitutional in the middle of the road. Hav note that these spiders were dull and slow of movement, has traveler alighted and proceeded to investigate by tickling the spider with the tassel of his riding whip.

The spider resented the insult, and expressed his ang r by a buzzing sound, caused by rubbing together a comb and a rasp which are located on the outside of the chelicerae and the inner surface of the maxillae. He rose on his four hind feet, assuming a combatant attitude, and furiously reached with his horn-tipped foreclaws for the tantalizing tassel. Not being able to capture it, he discovered the force that manipulated it, and crouching made a sudden spring toward his tormentor, clearing a distance of the larget and the target of the surface of t made a sudden spring toward his tormentor, clearing a distance of fully eighteen inches in the leap. Then moving with the swiftness of a mouse, he pursued both man and horse. The traveler hurriedly concluded to abandon the study of entomology, jumped in the saddle, and with spurs jingling, dashed away from the spider, who seemed surprised at the lively disappearance of so big an object.

### Battle With a Snake.

Battle With a Snake.

A small snake of the garter variety was captured a short time ago and taken into the taxidermist's shop, where a number of tarantulas had just arrived. Being curious to learn the condition of social relations between this snake and the tarantula aris'ocracy, a great pompous spider, whose every black hair bristled with imperious fury, was placed on the table with the snake, who showed the utmost indifference.

The snake coiling her shining curves in a ray of sun-

light that streamed across the table, seemed inclined to indulge in a peaceful siesta. She was not allowed to rest, however, for the tarantula, upon perceiving be, strode up, and with a mighty thrust buried his fangs in her glittering scales. She was startled and partially stunned, but struck out nobly and wound her coils about the sneamy. But he slid through the encompassing current. the enemy. But he slid through the encompassing curve and continued the fight, until, with a last muscula twitch, the snake lay dead.

Tarantulas sometimes lo

twitch, the snake lay dead.

Tarantulas sometimes lose a leg in their encounters and it is given out as a fact by a man who has controlled the novelty trade in Pasadena for years, that a new kg will sprout out from the old stump, and the spider be made as good as new.

Though the tarantulas are fierce and combative among themselves, they can be tamed, and when in captivity will take flies from the hand or drink water from a leaf. Though they may be amiable, they don't thrive under such treatment, and soon die. In India the spiders are regarded with the greatest reverence and consideration, and it is said they become so tamed that when children tie a string about them, they will follow their leader as readily as a dog will follow an American child.

A party who lives in the Puente Hills, sixteen m southeast of Pasadena, placed a lighted candle on ground one summer evening, and inside of an hour, a dozen investigating spiders had assembled about light, seeming much interested in the phenomenon

### Go After Birds.

Go After Birds.

These spiders frequently indulge in nocturnal pigrimages, prowling about in search of food. When the supply of ants and other small insects is exhausted they sometimes crawl up a bush or climb into a tree, where they surprise a sleeping bird by a vicious bite. They then proceed to enjoy the delicious morsel, chewing for hours and sucking the blood until nothing is left but a round ball of skin and feathers, which they throw away.

These tarantulas are of the species Mygale avicularia and in size are immense, sometimes covering a space a large as a man's hand. The body is in two division each one being as large as a small bird's egg, while the four-jointed legs, five being on each side, and rangis from two to three inches in length, stretch out from the body is asymmetrical angles. Just above the mandfule

ody in symmetrical angles. Just above the mandibles, which look like two fat hairy toes, with sharp-pointed nails, are eight tiny eyes placed close together.

The corsiet is hard and hairless, but the rest of the spider is covered with hair. The males are black and have sharp claws on their forelegs, which in a fight are murderous weapons. The males are never son executions. in breeding time, and then they are source. The f-males are in color a light brown, and have no claws on the forelegs. Their maternal instincts are strong. The forelegs. Their maternal instincts are strong. The Mygale mother carries her eggs inclosed in a 00.001 (white silk of very close tissue, forming two rounder pieces united at their border. She supports this cocounderneath her corslet by means of the antennulas, and transports it along with her. When she is pressed be enemies, the cocoon is temporarily abandoned, but the mother is faithful, and if she survives the battle, always returns. The little ones are disclosed in rapis succession, and are white. The first change in their appearance is a triangular hairy spot which forms on to of the abdomen.

## Survival of the Fittest.

pearance is a triangular hairy spot which forms on top of the abdomen.

Survival of the Fittest.

Sometimes 2000 spiders issue from the same coccos, and to one witnessing a mother spider covered over with clinging progeny, the question arises, "why is the earth not overrun with spiders, if each female brings into the world so large a family?" Entomologists chairs that, there being no suitable food provided for the spider children, they are compelled to eat one another. Thus in a family of 2000, only six or ten of the strongy ones survive. By the time the family larder is depleted, they can catch files and insects, and therefore give up their cannibal habits.

The trap-door spider upon hearing an unusual round hustles into its slik-lined home, pulls down the door, as slides the bolt, so that all intruders may be kept on but Mr. Tarantula, whose nature overflows with sturk courage, when disturbed always sallies forth prepare for battle. He is capable of overcoming enemies severatimes his size, and takes a pardonable pride in so doing. But there is one enemy of whom he stands in mortal terror, and that is the Pompilidae, more commonly known as the tarantula hawk. It is a huge wasp two inches in length, with bright blue body and gold in wings. When it darts from boulder to leaf, it is a brilliant speck of life, glittering, iridescent and translucent as a sunbeam. It keeps up an incessant buzzing, caused by the vibrations of its wings, and this sound thrills the panic-stricken spider through and through. He become numb with terror, for into his dull faculties has cryst the premonitory knowledge of dissolution, and he realiss a premonitory knowledge of dissolution, and he realiss has the spider. Some supplied the complete through and through. He become numb with terror, for into his dull faculties has cryst the premonitory knowledge of dissolution, and he realiss closely only, and prepares to strike the fatal blow. The first has been an another to substract the substract of the world are a violent effort and tries sp

rancy Sola Pillows 39c.

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By a Special Contr

A N EXPEDITION from St. Louis an exploration of the great cay and, while less than half of the ersed, enough, was found to indicate subterranean galleries constitutes it cave in the world. Prof. N. N. Ha eminent geologist, who was a memi party, expressed the opinion that why were concluded, the Red Bud Cave not only the largest, but also the meteresting in point of geologic formatered by man. ed by man. When the cave was first e

STRANCE SIGHS COLUMBIA DOME

doubt. In one of the chambers are a mural characters which are so un geologic formation that they are to made by some aboriginal visitors, which any certain records exist, ho by two residents of Red Bud, who thorough exploration up to date, years other excursions have been sons, but the impediments to sut the form of lakes and streams of of obstructing rocks, together with affects the boldest when they des darkness beneath the certh's surf sure limit to their explorations. In north of the entrance, and five milk extent of travel thus far. Now, I under way to fit out the cave with to make an exhibit of it, so that detent will soon be ascertained. Supposed Origin.

## Supposed Origin.

Supposed Origin.

This remarkable freak of nature by the action of a subterranean with lime, which flowed in a nortice and the support of a subterranean with lime, which flowed in a nortication outlet as yet unknown, but Mississippi river. The cavern's tare of limestone formation, forming chambers. Stalactites and staings portions, numbers of them being times as large as any in Kentucky pendent from the roof and stand while the composition of the wall and stalagmites in combination. halls and chambers there are also and pillars suggesting that Natural had in view the support of a weak one of the chambers, called the cone of these huge combinations and fifty feet high, the ends of ware more than fifty feet in diamete of the smallest part, where the jand the stalagmite was formed, more than forty feet. Some idea of this chamber can be gained be ordinary room. For instance, tak feet, which is a fair size. Now, in that room he will appear to proportion than does this great m Room. Accurate measurements of of the pile could not be taken, could be carried would dispel the part of the chamber. Hence the been measured, but, from the precolumns supporting the roof, it must be of colossal size.

All of the remarkable speciacles areat Kentucky cave have here many of them surpassed, even to tending in to the earth some 200 dubbed "Fat Man's Misery." Ston life-like heads of men and animals.

mandy Vat and Point de Paris Lace; handsome floral patterns, widths

[August 4, 1901,

sects is exhausted they limb into a tree, where a vicious bite. They is morsel, chewing for ill nothing is left but a which they throw away, celes Mygale avicularia, mes covering a spac: as dy is in two divisions, all bird's egg, whi'e the each side, and ranging th, stretch out from the st above the mandibles.

ave no claws on the ts are strong. The closed in a co.oo3 cf e supports this cocoon of the anténnulas, and

she is pressed by bandoned, but the ves the battle, she disclosed in rapid are disclosed in rapid irst change in their ap-ot which forms on top

r weeks, thinking, seeing motion. It is a bunch of merciless circumstance, result, leaves her post of r to a subterranean burnits back. Covering the he gives a burn of the uthe embyro to develop, re wasp is a grub, which it was born, until it fishecomes full-grown. Its but one egg at a time, see of, she must necessarily in order to propagate and ELEN LUKENS JONES.

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BIG CAVE IN ILLINOIS. NEAR RED BUD IS A RIVAL TO THE MAMMOTH CAVE OF KENTUCKY.

By a Special Contributor.

N EXPEDITION from St. Louis has recently made an exploration of the great cave at Red Bud, Ill. Pand, while less than half of the cavern was traversed, enough was found to indicate that this series of subterranean galleries constitutes the most wonderful cave in the world. Prof. R. N. Harper of Chicago, an mt geologist, who was a member of the exploring eminent geologist, who was a member of the exploring party, expressed the opinion that when the explorations were concluded, the Red Bud Cave would prove to be not only the largest, but also the most beautiful and in-teresting in point of geologic formation, of any yet end by man. Then the cave was first entered is a matter of some

STRANCE SIGHS FOUND CHISLED IN THE ROCKS -COLUMBIA DOME

In one of the chambers are some very in e cating mural characters which are so unlike any chance of geologic formation that they are believed to be carvings made by some aboriginal visitors. The first entrance of which any certain records exist, however, is that in 1876 the most property of the property of the most thorough exploration up to date. In the intervening years other excursions have been made by various persons, but the impediments to subterranean travel, in the form of lakes and streams of unknown extent and of obstructing rocks, together with that timidity which affects the boldest when they descend into the chill darkness beneath the earth's surface, set a short and sure limit to their explorations. Fourteen miles to the morth of the entrance, and five miles to the south, is the extent of travel thus far. Now, however, a project is under way to fit out the cave with electric lights, and to make an exhibit of it, so that doubtless its entire extent will soon be ascertained.

Supposed Origin.

This remarkable freak of nature was formed ages ago by the action of a subterranean river heavily charged with lime, which flowed in a northwesterly direction to some outlet as yet unknown, but supposed to be the Mississippi river. The cavern's top, bottom and sides are of limestone formation, forming many vast and lofty chambers. Stalactites and stalagmites of gigantic proportions, numbers of them being twice and even three times as large as any in Kentucky Mammoth Cave, hang pendent from the roof and stand upright from the floor, while the composition of the walls is merely stalactites and stalagmites in combination. In the centers of the halls and chambers there are also combined pendants and pillars suggesting that Nature, in forming them, had in view the support of a weak part of the roof. In had in view the support of a weak part of the roof. In one of the chambers, called the Grand Room, there is one of these huge combinations at least one hundred and fifty feet high, the ends of which, it is estimated, are more than fifty feet in diameter, while at the middle of the smallest part, where the joint of the stalactite and the stalagmite was formed, the circumference is more than forty feet. Some idea of the magnificent size of this chamber can be gained by comparing it to an ordinary room. For instance, take a bedroom 16 by 18 feet, which is a fair size. Now, if you will put a man in that room he will appear to occupy more space in propogion than does this great monument in the Grand Room. Accurate measurements of anything but the base Room. Accurate measurements of anything but the base of the pile could not be taken, because no lamp that carried would dispel the gloom of the upper part of the chamber. Hence the room itself has never been measured, but, from the proportion of the many columns supporting the roof, it is conjectured that it must be of colossal size.

All of the remarkable spectacles to be met with in th treat Kentucky cave have here been reproduced, and any of them surpassed, even to a narrow hallway ex-nding in to the earth some 200 yards, which has be n bbed "Fat Man's Misery." Stone tables, big and little, life-like heads of men and anima's, chairs, dishes, books,

castles, and, it would seem, images of every object on earth are strewn about in confusion, and a man with a camera will begin to make pictures at the very entrance, only to become angry when he finds he has consumed all his material before he has gone two miles, because he is continually coming in contact with better subjects.

One of the most impressive sights in the entire explored portion of the cave, which is by far the lesser part, is called the Castle. It is diminutive when com-pared with some of the other show places, but at that it is forty feet wide at the base, and the highest tower is fifty-five feet. Turrets, gates, watch towers, sentry boxes, port holes, outer wall and all the other architectural work, which went to make a strong post in the days of the feudal barons, are here reproduced so truly that a United States engineer officer said, on beholding the creation of water, lime and time, that nowhere on earth had there ever been built a castle so strong symmetrical from a contemporaneous military point of

Just at the castle the hall becomes narrow and makes a sharp turn and from the other side, as one goes in-ward, the great fortress appears to be guarding the ap-When the visitor has taken his eyes from this point he finds himself in a room quite large enough to allow a hundred foot ship to turn about, and under a ceiling that could not be discovered with the rays of a powerful acetylene lamp, so high is it.

Here is a curious stalagmite formation called the Here is a curious stalagmite formation called the Family Bible, a particularly regular production of a great book. At the side of the Bible is the Pipe Organ, a splendid representation of that grand church instrument. It begins a yard from the floor and extends upward into the gloom, which the brightest light at hand could not penetrate, but it is in sight for more than seventy feet. The "pipes" are attached to the wall their entire length. The representation is further carried out by the largest pipe being in the center, from which the smaller ones taper down for more than thirty feet each

The Arm Chair is another unique feature. The entire formation is stalactite and stalagmite in combination. and at the base the pillar is almost as large as an average California redwood. Some twenty-five feet from the bottom, however, the huge mass forms what might be called a plateau, if on a larger scale, and it is on this rough plateau that the Arm Chair, which is merely a continuation of the formation, is located. Above the chair the column again broadens, forming a sort of canopy for the chair. The Columbia Dome is roughly similar to the dome on the Capitol at Washington, from which it derives its name. It is set close to the ground in a narrow hallway.

Two lakes are found in that part of the cave which lies south of the entrance; one called Blind Fish Lake, from the fact that several blind fish, similar to those caught in the Kentucky cave, have been taken from its waters; and a further one of unknown extent, which marks the limit of exploration in that direction. The course of travel to the north is along a lively brook of pure, cold, water. No thermometers were taken along by the exploring party so the temperature of water was not obtained, but its icy coldness is vouched for by one of the travelers who slipped on a ledge and fell in. It was three days before he had sufficiently recovered from



A GIANT ARMCHAIR FORMED BY THE FUSION OF STALACTITE AND STALAGMIT

the chill to be about again. In one cavern there is a 25-foot waterfall, which fills the air with a cold mist. That feature of the cave which is likely to arouse the greatest interest among scientific men is the mural carving found in the southern part of the cavern, just before the unexplored lake. There are three characters, each about one foot high, cut into the wall, and they resemble no writing of any known Indian tribes. The first is like a distorted capital Z; the second is a curve joined to a vertical line, which forms a right angle with

another line, terminating in a sharp curve; the third is a half circle from the right end of which extends a vertical line. All the characters suggest shorthand chirography. These curious signs are cleanly chiseled in and bear no resemblance to the marks caused by erosion. But who could have made them there, miles from the light of day? It is hardly to be supposed that any Indians of the tribes inhabiting that region in historical times did the chiseling, for the North American aborigines were not given to exploring caves; but rather to shunning such gloomy and uninviting places.

The first exploration of the Red Bud Cavern in 1876. has not been improved upon since, so far as actual results are concerned. William C. Heining, now postmaster at Red Bud, and Jacob Helber, who died eighteen years ago, were picking dewberries near the home of a farmer named Voldane, when they came upon the mouth of the cave, covered with logs and brush to keep the cattle from falling in. Although there was almost a sheer descent of fifty feet the walls were so rugged that climbing down was a matter of no great difficulty. Of this trip and subsequent visits Mr. He ning rays:

"We entered a large room at the bottom of the shaft, from which halls ran in three directions. A lively b ook rippled through this room running almost due north. As we were tired and not prepared for exploration, we made only a short trip up stream, and then returned to the surface, planning to return the following Sunday. This time we took a thermometer, which showed a dif-ference of 51 degrees between the surface temperature and that of the cave. On our second visit we went south again, and began to get an idea of the magnitude of the cave; so we decided to spend every Sunday in further explorations with lamps and compass.

"The southern part we explored first. It was muddy and we each wore hip boots. When we struck the lake where we caught the blind fish, I tried a dozen ways to cross it by wading starting from different points, but no matter where I stepped, as soon as I got a yard from the shore the water surged into my boots. Swimming was out of the question, for we had no idea of the lake's extent, and again in those days it was not known that venomous reptiles and dangerous fish do not inhabit underground streams. So we built a skiff big enough to carry one person. We dragged the boat through five to carry one person. We dragged the boat through five miles of cave and finally got it into the water. Then we drew lots to see who should cross first, and it fell to me. We had had handles put on each end of the boat, so as to carry it. To one of these Helber tied a rope and I set out, he paying out the line. About midway I tried to find bottom and dropped four hundred feet of line, all I had with me, with no success. I don't better the late of lieve there is any bottom to the lake. The lake is much onger one way than the other, but I luckily cro short way and on the further side found a continuation of the tunnel. When I reached land I tied my line to the other end of the boat, yelled to Helber and he pulled the skiff back. Then I guided him across with my line, he leaving his tied to a projection from the floor.

"Then we pushed on for two miles more, only to be stopped by a second lake at the end of the Grand Room, where we found the marks cut into the wall. The boat had been left behind, we were tired and we knew that had been left behind, we were tired and we knew that if we went back and brought it we would have to take it back again, so as to cross the first lake. So we decided to return another day, and retraced our steps. We had made about seven miles in all. On the following Sunday, however, we decided to try to find another cutlet to the cave, and we followed the stream down, intending to find its mouth. Week after week we visited that cave and continued our exploration of the northern end. Sunday being our only time, and on each visit having to retrace our steps, it was slow work. We also fully intended to go some day and find out about the second lake to the south, and also to see if there were any more carvings on the walls; but Mr. Helber's death intervened, and I could not get anyone to go with me. I didn't care to go alone, and have been there but once since to get the boat, which has been long destroyed."

A number of St. Louis business men have become in-terested in the cave, which is only forty miles distant from that city, and have leased it with a view to light-ing and exploring it thoroughly. It will probably be made a sort of side attraction to the St. Louis Exposition in 1903. W. H. DURHAM.

[Copyright, 1901, by W. H. Durham.]

A FOLDING CYCLE.

[Army and Navy Journal:] . Maj. B. F. S. Baden-Powell, First Battalion, Scots Guards, after years of patient industry, has at length succeeded in producing a folding bicycle for rough country use, which will, of course, be a great aid to the military cyclist. The machine has been tested under the severest conditions, and has been found to fulfill its purpose admirably. The principle of the invention is a detachable handlebar, front wheel and saddle. These are strapped securely to the back wheel, the whole machine in its dissembled form being suspended upon the back of the rider by means of straps passing over his shoulders. The fold-ing bicycle is, however, not new.

ICE CHEAP IN SOUTHERN CITIES.

[New York Commercial Advertiser:] Ice is sold at a lower price in the cities of the South than in those of the North. In only one southern city, Montgomery, Ala., does the price charged approach that exacted in son northern cities. By a combination among the Montgomery ice dealers the price to domestic consumers is held at 50 cents a hundred pounds. Nashville ice men are also in a combination, but it is not a grasping one, being satisfied with 35 cents per hundred. In the other cities the price varies from 20 cents in New Orleans to 25 cents in Savannah and 30 cents elsewhere. The contrast appears the more striking when it is ren that practically all the ice now marketed in the South is manufactured.

Cleveland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6. 3. Miners Starving in Alanka "Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike.

ing with visitors....Monrovia asked to grant another rallway franchise. organized and came out on stri railway

## MACHINE-MADE MEN.

HARD, ALL-AROUND TRAINING ON A NEW DEVELOPING APPARATUS.

By a Special Contributor.

T WOULD perhaps be difficult to prove that the men who are today winning college boat races, football mascular machines than the champions of other days, but certain it is that the past few years have seen rome most important additions to the mechanical apparatus for bringing about physical perfection. The public, however, hears little about this. To the vast majority of the sport-loving public, "training" is an all-comprehensive term that may mean almost anything so long as it produces tangible results, and perhaps not one in a thousand of the shouting men who crowd the grand stands at the big contests, realizes that the twentieth century athlete is trained and developed, muscle by muscle, and finally muscles, heart, lungs and that intangible quality which we call nerve or endurance, all together; quality which we call nerve or endurance, all together; until the wonderful human machine is perfected to the highest point of possible endeavor.

## Prof. Sargent's Invention.

One of the most radical achievements in this direction is the invention, by Prof. Dudley A. Sargent, director of the Harvard University Gymnasium, of an ingenious machine known as the inomotor, which is said to exercise simultaneously a larger number of the muscles of the human body than any other apparatus ever introduced. Director Sargent came to the conclusion some years ago Director Sargent came to the conclusion some years ago that there was something lacking in gymnasium work. He found that for a number of the men in his classes the heavy work was too arduous and exhausting, whereas the light work, on the other hand, was too feeble and spiritless. Dumb-bells, Indian clubs, and many other kinds of portable apparatus, he found, were essentially local in their effects rather than general, and it is to

ulsion of boats by means of oars, paddle-wheels or

propellers.

To put the matter in a nutshell this new contrivance may be described in its simplest aspect as a pair of levers connected by four adjustable rods, with a sliding seat, and a sliding foot rest, which are each in turn connected by a power-applying rod or cord to a crank clutch gear or sprocket wheel. It is supposed to act especially upon the back, waist and abdominal region, which most of the instructors and trainers have come to regard as the weak points of the American athlete. It tends to correct the drooping head, rounded shoulders and flat chest, and, most important of all to many an ambitious athlete, can be used for the reduction of fat through general muscular activity, without obliging the individual to support his own weight and thereby strain the muscles and tendons of the feet and legs before the rest of the body has had exercise enough to bring about a vigorous circulation and perspiration.

Its Adaptability.

#### Its Adaptability.

Its Adaptability.

Some important principles, heretofore largely disregarded, have been rigidly observed in planning the inomotor. For one thing it is desired to permit the use of the muscles in a perfectly natural way, each group according to its strength, and to admit of one group of muscles being used while the others are relaxed, or to enable one part of the body to rest while another part is brought into action. Thus, if desired, all the more important muscles may be brought into action in quick succession. In the case of the inomotor, the greater the strain put upon the handle bars by the hands, the greater will be the force exerted by the feet and legs, and consequently the greater will be the power generated. The machine is so constructed as to admit of as little lost motion as possible, and whatever direction arms, feet, legs or trunk may be moved, the effort is converted into a mechanical advantage.

The mechanical creations which comprise this new

mechanical advantage.

The mechanical creations which comprise this new era of muscle builders have an important qualification not possessed by their predecessors. It is that they have almost without exception been built with reference to their possible use as corrective agents for physical defects or weaknesses. Formerly many promising young men were excluded from athletic teams of one kind or

as rowing, paddling and sculling on the floor of a symnasium.

The tactics pursued by the most successfu' either trainers show almost as many departures from i me customs as are found in the apparatus for muscle building. No exercise is permitted tefore breakfast or with half an hour before eating. A fifteen-minute walk before breakfast is prescribed, and severe physical effort after six o'clock in the evening is tabooed. The me theory is that it is better to eat too much than too little and trainers now permit the men in their charge is follow a six o'clock dinner by a light repast at 11 o'clock at night, if desired.

The present-day athlete is told to drink after eaths and not immediately before or during the meal. If very thirsty he is permitted to take a few swallows of vate and must wait for fifteen or twenty minutes before taking all he needs. The athlete has four or five meals a day, under certain conditions, but they are at regular intervals, and seven or eight hours' sleep is demanded. He is advised to bathe in cool water before breakfast and in warm water before retiring. Dieting is practiced to a greater or less extent by almost all the fracciaes trainers, who make a special study of each man is their charge.

A GREAT EI EDUA AND CREAT CREAT.

as rowing, paddling and sculling on

A GREAT ELEPHANT SHOT.

REMARKABLE EXPLOITS OF GEN. MICHAEL OF THE MADRAS STAFF CORPS IN INDIA.

REMARKABLE EXPLOITS OF GEN. MICHAEL OF THE MADRAS STAFF CORPS IN INDIA.

[London Globe:] Writing of the veteran officer, Gen. J. Michael, C.S.I., of the Madras Staff Corps, was in his time a noted elephant shot, a correspondent of the Madras Mail states that one of Michael's explicit exploits inspired his native attendants with a wonderful amount of confidence in him, as well it might He got among a herd of elephants in very long gran, and for some time could not get a shot. At last he mu up to one, and, dropping it dead, jumped onto the body, and with a second gun dropped two more elephants before they had time to make off. I had heard it raid of Michael that he was in the habit of going out with three double-barreled guns, and had frequently got five elephants in fire shots, but could never get, a sixth, as he always made it a rule to keep one barrel in reserve. I had an opportunity of asking him if this wenture. I cannot recollect what he said about having performed this feat more than once, but he told me how he just missed getting a sixth elephant out of a heri through a mistake. He got up to a herd in a jungla and commenced operations on a tusker that was standing by a clump of bamboo. The smoke hung and he could not see what happened, but on the other side of the clump of bamboo he saw a tusker, which he presumed was the one he had just fired at, so promptly dropped it. He had got three more out of the herd, and was reduced to his last barrel, when another elephant, a tusker, I think, gave him a very easy chance, which he could hardly have missed, but he would not break hir role, so let him go. On returning to the clump of bamboos he found two tuskers dead, making five elephants in all, and regretted he had not broken his rule for once. Think of "three brace" of elephants for a day's bag:

The following is the feat in the recollection of which he are in the recollection of which he are the feat in the recollection of which he are the feat in the recollection of which he are the feat in the recollection o

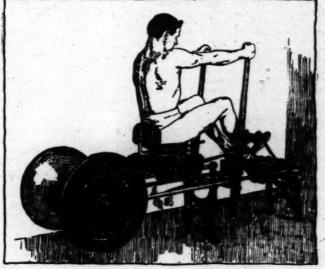
in all, and regretted he had not broken his rule for once. Think of "three brace" of elephants for a day's bag!

The following is the feat in the recollection of which I happen to know the general himself finds most satisfaction, because he considers it showed thorough knowledge of the game: One day he was out botanising with a friend, and was unarmed. They heard elephants in in a sholah below and Michael sent back for his rifes. On getting down into the sholah Michael found his quarry was two tuskers, evidently travelling one behind the other. He intercepted them and had covered the leader and was just going to fire when it flashed through his brain that the second would escape him—greet man! He accordingly dropped the hindermost elephant first, and, as he anticipated, the leader wheeled round, got blocked by his prostrate companion, and gave Michael time to lay him out beside him—the two fell with their tusks together. Gen. Michael shot the majority of his hundred odd elephants with a 14-bore, which in the days of muzzle-loaders was the ordinary gun, just a 12-bore is now. The maximum charge in the game of his powder flask was five drams, but when he will loading for elephants he used to add a little more. Compare this with the metal and charges used for big game now! His success in this particular form of sport was due quite as much to a perfect knowledge of the game as to splendid shooting. His directions for finding the way to the brain of an elephant were as follows:

"Imagine a ramrod (there were ramrods in those days) passed from earhole to earhole through the elephant head, and another bisecting it vertically in whatever position you may be, aim for this point of bisection." have heard it said of Michael that he used to so concentrate his thought on this one imaginary point that he, in a sort of way, lost sight of everything else. I presume that it goes without saying that if you flat yourself in such a position that your gun cannot pentrate to the desired point you must not fire at all. In the old day

[London Globe:] A novel sort of lightship is to be moored off the Otter Rock, Islay. It will have no crew, and will be worked by the compound gas system. Two large gasholders will contain as much gas as will light the lantern for several months. The gas escaping from the holders of the lantern will operate the clapper of a bell placed on a deck belfry, and the rocking of the vessel will set a tongue going as well.

Penny postage is promised by the Postoffice Department as a sequence of the new postal regulations estailing the volume of second-class matter. But we a prehend that penny postage is still a long way off, a leas the department is willing to load up with a large that the penny postage is still a long way off, a least the department as willing to load up with a large that the penny postage is still a long way off, a least the penny postage is still a long way off, a least than it has a large had a long than it has a large had a long than it has a large had a long than the large had a long than it has a large had a long than it has a large had a long than the large had a large had a long than the large had a long



this realization that may be attributed the relegation to comparative obscurity of these types of developers in the most up-to-date gymnasiums. The trainers found that a man would develop, by means of these old-fash-loraed devices, one part of the body after another, until he was very strong all over, and yet be decidedly lacking in ability to make continued application of his power for any length of time. Indeed, it was discovered by actual tests that men who had gained general muscularity on this local installment plan were, when called upon to bring a great many muscles into action at one time, actually greatly distressed for breath.

Although it was obvious that the old system of producing athletes was faulty, it was not an easy matter to substitute something better. A man trained in accordance with the antiquated custom was like a factory accustomed to work but a few of its machines at one time, and provided with an engine adapted to that purpose. If it were desired to operate all the machines at once obviously it would be impossible to generate sufficient steam. The factory in such a case would need a larger engine and more powerful boilers, and the individual under the parallel circumstances requires an invigoration of the heart and lungs, and if possible, more nerve power. It was just here that the greatest stumbling block was encountered. The best forms of exercise to produce the results desired are rowing, running, and swimming, but unfortunately these may be indulged in during only a comparatively heartion of the year, and so old-fashioned apparatus into a machine which should and so Mr. Sargent set about and remodeling the old-fashioned apparatus into a machine which should combine heart, lung, and nerve-increasing power with general muscular development. The inomotor was the result.

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The inomotor more nearly resembles a rowing machine than anything else in the old-fashioned gymnasium equipment, but the exercise for which it provides is designed as an improvement even upon that of rowing, in that the use of muscles in a cramped position is not required. What a wonderful piece of mechanism this new marvel is may be appreciated when it is explained that it is almost a gymnasium in itself; that †: can be used indoors or out-of-doors, and that it can be applied to the propulsion of vehicles on land, ice or snow, or to the

another simply because they lacked muscular development in some one particular direction, although otherwise capable. The new machines are so arranged that if it is desired to use any one system of muscles more than the others, as a means of strengthening and developing them, this may be accomplished by a simple adjustment of the apparatus. So, too, it is possible to oppose one set of muscles to another, thereby intensifying the action of both.

## There are Others.

There are Others.

While the inomotor is the most valuable of the new acquisitions for the gymnasium, there are others scarely less interesting. One of these is the treadles, which have a movement somewhat similar to that of the old-fashioned weaving loom. Another is the bridle, a novel device which strengthens the muscles of a man's neck by means of a pulley-weight attached by harness to his head. A similar apparatus called the stirrup developes the muscles of the legs, a new form of lifting machine brings all the weight on the shoulders, and there are novelties in this line of chest developers and expanders, some of which resembler trapezes suspended by elastic cords. Ingenious finger and wrist strengthening machines are now to be found in the best-equipped gymnasiums. A head-lifting machine has been introduced whereby weights up to ten pounds are raised on the head, and nearly all the muscles that move the head, neck and trunk are brought into action. A leg-rotating machine, a wrestling machine, wherein the athlete must turn a pivoted rod, paddling and sculling machines, are recent innovations, and there has even come into use an abdominal exerciser, wherein the person in training becomes a human see-saw with a stool for a supporting becomes a human see-saw with a stool for a supporting pedestal. By the full complement of machines now in use, nearly 160 muscles may be trained.

An important step in advance has recently been made as a result of the effort of trainers to infuse into gym-nasium exercises something of the excitement afforded by races and competitive sports and games. It has been recognized that this is a beneficial feature and the newer apparatus has been so constructed that the exercise taken with it sets it in motion, thus affording oppor-tunity for competition in different kinds of races such

TENANTRY IN A FEUDAL SYSTEM OF LA IN THE LONE STAR

From a Special Corre

W ACO (Texas) July 29, 1901.—T tenant farmers who till the rid lands of Northern and Easter casting about for new locations for of them will stay upon the land they season, but not many, for the Texas, man in whose breast hope springs of well, for hope and a large family of chis entire capital.

Many years ago the cotton lands pastern Texas were to be had almost large areas fell into the hands of with little exertion, and at comparating areas fell into the hands of with little exertion, and at comparating areas fell into the hands of with little exertion, and at comparating the bottoms and low-lying prairies, it time there are few sections of the U a larger proportion of the arable is owners of this land, however, have the labor upon it. They find it easie able to rent their ground to others at them a cash rental or will give them crop in return for the use of the field. In the cotton counties around Dathe bottoms, of the Brasos River the very large tenantry class. It is conseprobably seventy-dive per cent, of this owned by men who live in the is farmed by a poor and shiftless class gross, who, under the strict; and un of the owner or his agents, return upon present valuation.

The Owners Men of Wealth.

## The Owners Men of Wealth

The Owners Men of Wealth.

Nearly all the owners of these connected with local banks, large ments, or men who have retired the exception of such supervision as welfare of their properties. Som progressive and public spirited, but ognized that the older generation of men who have seen their wealth in on their part, excepting the practice. It is with the men who till these the State is most concerned. The owners; they furnish a great percetion, for the education of their of pends the bulk of its money, and votes outweigh those of the mill tribute from their long season of I lands along the Brasos and other tilled by negroes, as the surroundis for whites to thrive. A majority however, are whites. Many of it Texans, but Arkansas, Alabama, Mana furnish a very large percentar farmers.

The cotton planter with 2000 as divides his property into small to fifty to one hundred acres each in tract to itself and near some sprinis small house, barn and a corner for his tenants. The leases date run only one year. Tenants are getwer, several months before, and farm is made before the tenant hon another. Some of the planters should furnish his own live stock, but it is extremely difficult to find ficiently well equipped, or have business after this fashion. In I landlord is expected to Turnish eviteams, agricultural implements as clothing for the family until such harvested and sold.

Gets One-half.

When a planter leases his growing to make a crop he receives of and one-half of the corn. If his an unusual amount of money, the transacted upon a cash hasis, if from \$3\$ to \$4\$ an acre in cash. The preferred, but the scarcity of tenso own and money with which to relittle effort is expended in lookin. When the planter furnishes his necessary live stock, implements first of January to the selling of gets one-half of the cotton, one-deducts from the renter's share amount sufficient to pay liberal furnished and liberal interest on of this system, which is general that very few of the cotton rewith any more property or mone they went onto it early in the constant state of discouragement hope, their children are uneduc their living is of the simplest; is ante-bellum days lived in luxury manner of life under which some exist.

exist.

Naturally the white renter is a individual, who accumulates nothis is always changing his base of a find more fertile land, a less existence of the content way to improve his the content of the Populist parecotton renter an appealing example the rich and the poor. When the

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cost successfu' athletic lepartures from Jorney ratus for muscle build-ore breakfast or with a lifteen-minute walk be-severe physical effort is tabooed. The new comuch than too little, sen in their charge to ght repast at 11 o'clock

## IANT SHOT.

OF GEN. MICHAEL OF

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government gave rewards
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## THOUT A CREW.

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## TENANTRY IN TEXAS.

A FEUDAL SYSTEM OF LANDLORDISM IN THE LONE STAR STATE.

From a Special Correspondent.

ACO (Texas) July 29, 1901.—The thousands tenant farmers who till the rich corn and cotton nds of Northern and Eastern Texas are about for new locations for next year. A few will stay upon the land they have farmed this but not many, for the Texas cotton renter is a a in whose breast hope springs eternal, and this is il, for hope and a large family of children are usually

any years ago the cotton lands of Northern and ern Texas were to be had almost for the asking, and a areas fell into the hands of individual owners. little exertion, and at comparatively small expense, san developed, and the secret of her hidden wealth to known, the plow advanced acre by acre over the became known, the plow advanced acre by acre over the rich bottoms and low-lying prairies, until at the present time there are few sections of the United States where a larger proportion of the arable land is tilled. The owners of this land, however, have ceased to perform the labor upon it. They find it easier and more profitable to rent their ground to others who will either pay them a cash rental or will give them a large share of the cop in return for the use of the field.

In the cotton counties around Dallas, Waco, and in the bottoms of the Brazos River there has grown up a

In the cotton counties around Dallas, waco, and in the bottoms of the Brasos River there has grown up a very large tenantry class. It is conservative to say that probably seventy-five per cent. of the best cotton land is owned by men who live in the larger towns, and is farmed by a poor and shiftless class of whites and ne-groes, who, under the strict and unceasing supervision of the owner or his agents, return a handsome profit upon present valuation.

#### The Owners Men of Wealth.

Nearly all the owners of these cotton lands are men sancted with local banks, large mercantile establish-sents, or men who have retired from business, with the exception of such supervision as is necessary for the fare of their properties. Some of these men are gressive and public spirited, but it is generally recprogressive and public spirited, of cotton planters are spirited that the older generation of cotton planters are men who have seen their wealth increase without effort on their part, excepting the practice of close economy.

It is with the men who till these lands, however, that It is with the men who till these lands, however, that the State is most concerned. They far outnumber the owners; they furnish a great percentage of the population, for the education of their children the State expends the bulk of its money, and on election day their votes outweigh those of the millionaires who take tribute from their long season of labor. In the bottom lands along the Brazos and other rivers the lands are lands along the Brazos and other rivers the lands are tilled by negroes, as the surroundings are too unhealthy far whites to thrive. A majority of the cotton renters, however, are whites. Many of them are native born Texans, but Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi and Louislana furnish a very large percentage of these peripatetic farmers.

The cotton planter with 2000 acres of fertile land divides his property into small tracts, varying from fifty to one hundred acres each in size. He fences each tract to itself and near some spring or well he builds his small house, barn and a corncrib. He is then ready for his tenants. The leases date from January 1 and run only one year. Tenants are generally selected, however, several months before, and the bargain for one farm is made before the tenant has harvested his crop meanther. Some of the planters prefer that the tenant arm is made before the tenant has harvested his crop in another. Some of the planters prefer that the tenant hould furnish his own live stock, implements and seed, at it is extremely difficult to find renters who are sufciently well equipped or have enough capital to do unincess after this fashion. In nearly every case the andlord is expected to furnish everything, not only the expectation of the control of cams, agricultural implements and seed, but food and clothing for the family until such time as the crop is harvested and sold.

## Gets One-half.

When a planter leases his ground and furnishes noth when a planter leases his ground and furnishes nothing to make a crop he receives one-quarter of the cotton and one-half of the corn. If his tenant be possessed of an unusual amount of money, the business is sometimes transacted upon a cash basis, and the owner is paid from \$3 to \$4\$ an acre in cash. This method is, of course, preferred, but the scarcity of tenants with outfits of their own and money with which to rent the land is such that little effort is expended in looking for them. When the planter furnishes his tenant with all the

necessary live stock, implements and supplies from the first of January to the selling of the crop in the fall he sets one-half of the cotton, one-half of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the renter's above of the corn and seducts from the asta one-half of the cotton, one-half of the corn and deducts from the renter's share of the crop money an amount sufficient to pay liberal prices for all supplies furnished and liberal interest on the money. The result of this system, which is generally the one followed, is that very few of the cotton renters leave their land with any more property or money than they had when they went onto it early in the spring. They are in a constant state of discouragement, the future holds little constant state of discouragement, the future holds little hope, their children are uneducated and half clothed, their living is of the simplest; in fact, the slaves of the ante-bellum days lived in luxury as compared with the manner of life under which some of these cotton renters

Naturally the white renter is a shiftless, pessimistic bdividual, who accumulates nothing, hopes for little and is always changing his base of operations, trusting to find more fertile land, a less exacting landlord or in me other way to improve his condition.

The orators of the Populist party have found in the the rich and the poor. When the cotton is ready to

pick, the renter, with his wife, his daughters and his sons, drag the cotton sacks through the fields, as did the negroes in days gone by. When "Stump" Ashby, "Cyclone" Davis, Jack Rhodes, or some other spellbinder the Populist ranks attends the barbecue which marks the political gathering in Texas, it needs no wonderful command of English to paint a picture of wrong, oppression and heart-breaking poverty, which goes straight home to the cotton renter who still has within him a glimmer of hope or a sense of the eternal fitness of things. For many years a stock illustration of the con-trast between wealth and poverty in Texas was a de-scription of the funeral of the late Senator Hearst, which included a luxurious funeral train across the con-tinent upon which the mourners feasted at government expense. Against this picture of alleged riotous wealth was drawn in sharp contrast the funeral of the cotton renter's daughter, the young girl of sixteen, dying of inanition after weeks of dragging a cotton sack through the field, half-starved bodily, wholly starved mentally, without a gleam of sunshine which falls to the lot of nearly every woman, laying down her burden, simply tired out, placed in a plain pine-board coffin by her own relatives, dressed in the simple cotton gown which had been her sole reminder of the one day in the week which was not consumed in toil, followed to her grave in a corner of the cotton field by her family and a few neighbors. Such a picture as this drew blood from the hearts of the hearers, and it was thus the ranks of the Populist party were recruited, until in Texas alone it cast a quarter of a million votes.

The cotton planter himself is not necessarily a hard The cotton planter himself is not necessarily a nard task master. It is simply a business proposition with him. He finds that unless he furnishes his renter with ample mule power and provisions that the scanty equip-ment which the renter could bring of his own would not ment which the renter could bring of his own would not be sufficient to properly cultivate the land and make it yield to its full extent. Taking one crop with another, the planter makes the most of a prosperous year that the general average of profit may be maintained. This average of profit is very large. The best cotton lands are worth from \$40 to \$75 an acre. The improvements upon them represent a very small investment. The live stock and machinery furnished the renter is examined and kept up to the mark by the planter's resident agent, who rides from cotton patch to cotton patch as did the overseer of the old plantation before the war. Nothing in which the planter is interested is allowed to teriorate or go to waste. What the renter does his modest share of the money received from the har-vest, or what peculiar scheme of economy he may adopt in the conduct of his business and family affairs, is held to be no concern of the planter. Possibly some of them have tried to improve the condition of their renters, but many of them believe all such effort to be useless In speaking of the people who till these cotton lands, one of the greatest planters in McLennan county recently

"The negro renters are practically employes of the planter, the only difference being that they are paid with a share of the crop instead of being paid regular wages. They have to be furnished everything and are closely supervised. At the end of the year they and are closely supervised. At the east of the year they seldom have anything to show for their labor. The white Americans who can rent cotton lands are as a rule shiftless, ignorant people, whom it seems impossible to teach thrift and foresight. The Germans, of sible to teach thrift and foresight. The Germans, of whom there are many, are the best renters we can get, the only trouble being that they will not long stay in that position. They rent the land for several years, generally staying in the same place.

"I have one man who has rented the same piece of ground from me for thirteen years; he has left me this year because I would not sell him his farm. These

copie are careful, saving and use most excellent judg-ent in husbanding their share of the proceeds of each ment in husbanding their share of the proceeds of each crop. The white Americans are careless; when they do make a good crop they spend their money and spend it foolishly. If they did as the Germans do they would be equally prosperous, and they are given equal opportunity. They do not possess the same qualities, however, and the result is that their only property is an old wagon, a couple of horses or more, a few household trinkers and a large family. They household trinkets and a large family. Their household goods and family they load upon a wagon as soon as the cotton crop is harvested, and move to some other section of the country in hopes of better-ing their condition. They find the same conditions, however, prevailing everywhere, and in time become even more shiftless, discouraged and irresponsible even than they were when younger.

## Move Rather Than Pay Rent.

"Some of these white renters after getting everything from the planter necessary to make their crop, draw as heavily as they can for provisions and supplies of different kinds. When they find that they are in debt to the planter for more than their share of the crop will amount to, they very often abandon the farm and leave it to the planter to hire extra help and harvest the crop at his own expense.

"A properly conducted cotton farm in the neighborhood of Waco will pay from 30 to 50 per cent. upon its valuation, and the valuation is generally at least five times the original investment. It is one of the most profitable businesses I know of, but one requiring prontable businesses I know or, but one requiring the strictest attention to detail and very careful and strict handling of the people who till the land. Over 25 per cent. of the arable land about Waco is under the plow. The average taxable value of land in this section is less than \$10 per acre, and the taxes are less than 1 per cent. The percentage of farms which are tilled by ten-ants is very high. I should say there were about 1300 farms in McLennan county, and the last report we have shows there are over 1200 tenant farmers. general tendency on the part of the landlords to in-crease the size of their holdings, and the men who already have the land and the money are more apt to absorb adjacent tracts than they are to allow newcomers to enter the field."

Preliminary reports from the United States census

of 1900 show a very large increase in the number o tenant farmers. This is unquestionably due to creased opportunity for securing free land from the government. Men who fifteen or twenty years ago would have "trekked" out West looking for a homestead location, are now forced to rent from owners of large tracts, upon such terms as these owners may dictate, however hard they may be. It is interesting to note that there is an unusual scarcity of good tenants seeking locations in Northern Texas this year. This is due to the opportunity offered by the opening of the Klowa reservation. Thousands of Texas renters have gone to that reserva-tion in hopes of securing land of their own.

#### Does not Produce Good Citizens.

The system of tenantry in force in Northern Texas does not produce an intelligent class of citizenship. The renters have no interest in caring for the property they expect to occupy but a few months, nor do they in any way attempt to conserve the fertility of the soil they cultivate. Their extreme poverty and wandering life make it impossible for them to educate and clothe their children, to say nothing of the fact that the labor of every child who can walk is necessary that the cotton every child who can walk is necessary that the cotton renter may eke out his miserable living. The miseries of this class of people during the long period when cotton was five or six cents a pound can well be im-agined when experienced cotton planters say that the agined when experienced cotton planters say least five actual cost of raising a pound of cotton is at least five cents. Three acres are allowed to produce one bale of bout fifty acres. The total sum received from the crop of this land is less than \$700, and but one-half of this es to the renter.

If he devotes any land to vegetables or any product in which the landlord is not interested, he must pay at least \$4 in cash per acre for the rent of that land. With \$350 as the probable limit of his cash income for a year, it is evident that the Texas renter is fortunate wh not find himself in debt to the owner of the land when the final balance is struck.

The cause of this peculiar condition in the most popuous section of a great State lies in the ease with which large tracts of land were secured in the early days. The Federal land laws did not apply to Texas. All the land within her borders was made a State trust, which has been administered recklessly and in bad faith as is the case in every instance where a State government has d with public land to distribute. Had the homestead law prevailed in Texas when that State admitted to the Union the aggregate wealth of the cotion districts might be no greater today, but it would be more widely distributed and discontent would not be so prevalent among the agricultural population, as it is now even during the season of comparative prosperity for all those who till the land.

J. D. WHELPLEY.

## LIFE ON THE ROCK OF GIBRALTAR.

[J. Ronald Wallingford in August Ledger Monthly:] The incoming steamer anchors in the bay half a mile rom shore; passengers are taken off in boats, and before entering the city they pass a rigid inspection by the po-lice, who ask a number of pertinent and impertinent questions. The name, nationality, occupation and m s-sion of the stranger in Gibraltar are entered in a bcok; he receives a card which entitles him to the hospitality of the rock for twenty-four hours. If he desires to slay longer, a bond of \$50 for good behavior will secure h m immunity from molestation for not more than thirty This permission, however, can, with the proper kind of influence, be renewed many times.

The town is quaint, picturesque and quiet, with its 19,000 people, mostly English and Spanish, though the number of different nationalities represented makes it one of the most cosmopolitan places in the world—Jews, Turks, Levantines, the natives of Gibraltar called "Rock Scorpions," Africans, and refugees from all nations jostling each other in the three badly-built and irritatingly narrow streets of the town. The garrison numbers about 6000 persons, making the population of the rock about 25,000. The soldiers are, for the most part, regulars brought home from foreign service for rest and recuperation. The Governor of the rock lives in the government house, formerly an old convent. Everything is done by military rule; the hours of the day are announced by gun fire, the morning gun followed by the bugle reveille wakens the inhabitants from their slumbers, and the bugle blast that follows the evening gun, telling the soldiers to turn in, has become a signal for the civilians to go home and go to bed. The averag daily number entering the garrison for the purpose of trading and of bringing in supplies is 30,000, the great proportion of these daily visitors being Spaniards.

The town contains forty-two schools and three go libraries. The dwellings are small, ill-ventilated, badly drained and not over-clean. They are very crowded, as 15,000 people live in one square mile of low houses. There are no springs of pure water, the great dependence being on rain water, collected in cisterns or on water brought from the mainland and sold by peddlers. Prices are high, almost as high as the Sugar Loaf-the peak of

## THE SUNBEAM-A BIRTHDAY POEM.

One morn, 'mid the breath and the bloom of May,
Asleep in its cradle a baby lay,
When an angel, clad in light,
A kins on the slumbaring and the And silently locked in the innocent breast sunbeam, warm and bright.

as the tiny bud of the acorn grows To a sheltering tree, so the baby rose To a womanhood, broad and true; and wherever she goes in this world of sin, The sunbeam is shining through.

JENNIE GASHERIE DEWITT. Pasadena, Cal., May 21, 1901.

Cleveland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

3. Miners Starving in Alaska.
"Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike.

ing with visitors....Monrovia asked to organized and came out on stri grant another railway franchise.



# Stories of the Firing Line . Animal Stories.

Betrayed by Shower Bath.

Betrayed by Shower Bath.

16 THERE was an officer of the line put on the retired list the other day," said an old-time messenger at the Navy Department who put in many cruises as a petty officer in the United States sea service, "who got himself into an odd pickle one morning, way back yonder in the seventies, by taking a shower bath.

"This officer was a fine sailorman to serve under, and the men were mighty fond of him. But he had one kink. That was his opposition to the practice of tattooing. He was 'first luff' or executive officer of the ship at the time I'm speaking of, and, while he was particularly easy on his crew, he certainly had a habit of coming down on 'em like a thousand o' brick for the tattooing busineses. There were a lot of men in the crew that did tattooing, and the 'first luff' kept an eye on them. He didn't want any of the new young cha's in the service to get themselves marked up, and when he caught the lads with new bunches of ink on their persons he invariably berated them soundly and had the tattooers to the mast. There was no regulation then, as there is now, against tattooing, and so the executive officer couldn't punish the tattooers, but he always lectured them pretty soundly, at that. But he couldn't stamp out the practice. The young fellows entering the service as landsmen weren't a little bit contented until they'd got themselves marked up like the old flatfeet; and right down to the present 'day, when there's a strict regulation against tattooing, the lads blow in a good part of their wages, particularly on the China station, when their ships are on the Japan coast, in getting the expert Jap tattooists to needle them up.

"This executive officer, however, considered the prac-

coast, in getting the expert Jap tattooists to needle them up.

"This executive officer, however, considered the practice foolish and barbarous and idiotic, as it no doubt is, although I've got the ink scattered over a good deal of my old frame. I remember that, while I was attached to the ship of which this officer was the 'first luff,' I went ashore at Nagasaki, Japan, one afternoon, and came across a Jap tattooer whose work was high grade. I had a small vacant space still unmarked on my left forearm, and, being a good deal younger then than I am now, and a bit under the saki, I doubt not, at that, I had this Jap tattooist needle me the American fiag and the Irish emblem intertwined on that vacant space. Well, the next morning I was doing my stunt on deck, with my sleeves rolled up, and that raised bit of tattooing showing raw on my left arm. The executive officer caught sight of it, and he rounded on me instantly.

"Well, you ought to have thirty days in some iubbers' jail,' said he to me. 'An old jack like you getting himself scraped up like any beach-comber, after all your years in deep water! You ought to be as amed of yourself.'

"I felt prestly sheepish, of course, but I told him that

"I felt pretty sheepish, of course, but I told him that wouldn't ha had it done if it hadn't been for a bit o much of the rice wine on the afternoon before; but only snorted and walked aft.

I wouldn't ha' had it done if it hadn't been for a bit too much of the rice wine on the afternoon before; but he only snorted and walked aft.

"Well, only two mornings after that this kindly 'first luff' showed himself up and got the terrible laugh from the whole ship's company for'ard. The officers had rigged up a showef bath on the after deck, under which, with only a pair of small trunks on, they'd stand when they got up on the hot mornings to get rooled off. The apparatus had only been up for a couple of days, when, on this morning that I'm speaking of, the executive officer, who was an exceedingly absent-minded man, pranced out, with his little pair of new trunks, and, turning the water on, stood under the shower, gasping, and enjoying himself. It was about an hour after 'all hands' in the morning, and all the men were on deck. Well, when they saw the 'first luff' stripped that way, there went up a shout from that ship's company that sounded like a homeward-bound rear.

"For the executive officer was just one mass of fine tattooing from his neck to his middle. It was all Japanese work—dragons, eagles, snakes, dainty garden scenes and all that sort of stuff, in all of the Japanese tattooer's colors. His arms had all kinds of adders and pythons and boa constrictors colled around them, and all in all, I don't believe any of us in the crew had ever seen a man, for'ard or aft, so completely tattooed up as that 'first luff' of ours was.

"When he heard the tremendous laugh the executive officer looked up in surprise, and when he saw the whole ship's company doing nothing but stare at him with grins, he turned as red as a beet, looked down at himself and hustled for his room at the gallop. He looked pretty sheepish and red when he emerged, about half an hour later, in uniform, but he took it all good naturedly, and that afternoon he said to me on the quict:

"You lads for'ard have got it on me sure enough, but I had those imbecile things needled on me when I was a pin-head of a cadet, thinking it was fine. Anyhow

## What Gen. Lawton Wanted.

If THERE was one desire often expressed by the great
Gen. Lawton, which he was never to have gratified.
His wish was always put in the way of a joke, but it
really throws a light on the character of that great sol-

"First and before all things, Lawton was a fighting man. As he had no sense of fear, so, when he started out on a campaign he paid no attention to preparations for his personal comfort. He was always 'Old Rough

and Ready Lawton.' When starting out for a trip of several days most commanders would see that at least a good supply of food was taken along for their personal use. But Lawton wasted no time on food for himself. Time and time again I have seen him start on forays that might last a day or a week and the only preparation he ever made for food for himself was to slip a huge ham sandwich into each of his side trousers pockets. Perhaps if the trip was certain to last more than a day he might slip a third sandwich into a hip pocket. And he was just as informal in eating. Sometimes when a fight was on Lawton would walk down the firing line talking to an aid and gnawing meanwhile at a sandwich he carried in his hand. Then the boys would cheer and say: 'See, the old man's eating dinner. The niggers must be on the run.' "When Lawton started out to get anything he hated to stop until it was in his grasp. He was tireless himself and he couldn't understand why other men couldn't keep up with him. It always rather worried him that it was necessary to stop and cook meals for the men.

"Yes,' he would say, 'I know an army fights on its belly, but 'I'll never be satisfied till I get hold of a regiment that don't need to eat.'

"At the same time, no man ever looked after the comfort of his men more carefully than Lawton. He worked them hard, but he always worked twice as hard himself, and every soldler worth the name, knew that

worked them hard, but he always worked twice as hard himself, and every soldier worth the name knew that the bravest, most knightly spirit in the army went out when Lawton was stricken."—[Chicago Tribune.

#### He Won the Box of Cigara.

O NE day an officer commanding an English volunteer regiment met one of his lieutenant; on the rifle range. The lieutenant was shooting, and he "called" each shot as he fired, without waiting for the markers to sig-

"You're a pretty good guesser," said the colonel. "Why don't you admit you're guessing when those shots

"I'll bet you a box of cigars," said the junior officer, that I can call twenty shots correctly in succession." "Taken!" said the old warrior, who was nothing if

not a sportsman.

The lieutenant fired.

"Miss," he announced, and a red flag from the target told that this was correct.

Another shot.

"Miss," he declared. A third shot. "Miss again," he aid. Fourth shot. "Fourth miss," announced the young afficer. Another shot. "Miss," again sang out the lieu-

tenant.
"Hold on there!" put in the colonel. "What are you
trying to do? I thought you were going to fire at the

arget."
"I am trying to win my box of cigars," said the

"Don't fire any more," said the colonel; "they're ours."—[Army and Navy Journal.

## ANIMAL STORIES.

## John Muir's Joke.

John Muir's Joke.

JOHN MUIR, the California poet, scientist, naturalist, mountaineer and veritable "King of Outdoors," recently told an amusing bear story, portraying himself as the ludicrous and startled victim of an experimental prank with a grizzly.

In his life of mountaineering he never carries frearms or weapons of any kind. He loves everything wild, not only the plant life, but the birds and animals, even the rattlesake he treats kindly, and never takes the life of any of God's creatures. His happy and kindly feeling for wild animals, and his disposition to joke, once brought him into a most embarrassing position.

position.

He was alone in the high Sierras, reveling in the rich store of plants and trees, when he heard a noise like the scratching and tearing of wood. Looking in the direction from whence the noise came, he saw a monster grizzly bear ripping the bark from a fallen tree, and digging out the grubs with his claws, seeming to enjoy his dinner hugely. Mr. Muir then remembered that someone had told him what fun it was to frighten a grizzly and see him run. Here was an excellent opportunity.

that someone had told him what fun it was to frighten a grizzly and see him run. Here was an excellent opportunity.

The bear was on the opposite side of a little meadow, and the wind being favorable, Mr. Muir decided to slip up within a short distance of his bearship. Taking the precaution to keep behind the trees as much as possible, he crept silently, cautiously and undiscovered to the shelter of a huge tree on the rim of the meadow, and within a few rods of the great beast. After contemplating the animal for a moment and working up courage for the experiment, he took his red bandana in one hand and his hat in the other, and dashed wildly toward the bear, giving vent to a succession of blood-curdling yells, and waving his arms frantically. He rapidly covered part of the distance between himself and the bear, finally stopping within fifty feet of the creature; but to Mr. Muir's utter dismay he saw the bear was not frightened in the least. The monster denizen of the forest ceased his eating of grubs, and sitting majestically on his haunches eyed the intruder in wonderment, as if to say: What on earth are you, and what are you trying to do?

Realizing he had made a great mistake, and becoming convinced that if he did not use all the tact and nerve of which he was capable, he would soon be deposited

within the bear, Mr. Muir stood motionless and speechless, never once quivering, and eyeing the bear closely.

The bear rose slowly, and stepped threateningly over
a log toward his disturber, now showing his temper
and his teeth. Could all this be only one bear. The
frightened man did not know they grew so large. On
and on it came, each step being slower. It placed its
monster paws as carefully and silently on the ground, as
would a cat when stealing on its prey.

When within a few feet the bear stopped, while Mr.
Muir stood like a statue, the cold perspiration dripping
from every pore; but never for one instant did he cease
to look the bear square in the eye. Finally after what
seemed to be hours, the bear gave a grunt of diagnal
and walked away, frequently looking back to see what
the curious two-legged freak was about. Finding him
motionless each time, he continued his pilgrimage toward the woods. When the bear had disappeared among
the trees Mr. Muir quickly evacuated the locality, and
resolved never to play a joke on another grizzly.

Besu Brummel.

Beau Brummel.

And he is kind and gentle, but he will not hesitate to show his privileges of strength, should the call come.

One day he thought the call had come, and his action brought him from one source the name of a "vicious" dog. Yet, as I have said, you could not had a gentler one, and the intruder was the one at fault.

Beau Brummel was lying under his master's deek in the office, as is his habit. An acqua'ntance enter d, and for dhe master so absorbed as not to hear him; and then, thinking to be "funny." he came in on tip-toe, approached Beau's master, and gave him a sounding slap of welcome on the back, man-fashion.

Before they had time to realize anything, Beau B ummel had leaped from his place, and with a mighty spring had thrown the stranger down, and with his teeth at his shoulder, had torn his coat sleeve down to the hand. At a word from his master, however, he went back under the desk. But the intruder, instead of being a "wiser man," believes the dog to be vicious.

Beau's little master is but eighteen months old, and has the whooping cough, and when the paroxysms seize him it is beautiful to see the dog stand by with head bowed low in sympathy, and when relief comes to the little one, to see him fondly wag his tail and thrush his long head in the little lap.

But Beau has a very amusing fash'on of playing highwayman. His appetite is enormous and nothing can satisfy it. So just as soon as he sees a child with something to eat, off he trots, and, brigand-fashion, makes the tot hold up his hands and quietly relieves him of the stick of candy or the cake.

One day he approached a coach where lay a child with a piece of bread and butter. He stuck in his head, while the terrified mother uttered a shriek. Beau it ohad at her gravely as much as to say:

"How can you distrust me so?"

Then, relieving the baby

M ANY a dog travels by sea as a passenger, but the little fishing village of Princetown, Mass., boasts a Newfoundland dog that can qualify as an "able-bodied

The dog, Bobble by name, schooner Isaac Collins, of which Capt. Joseph Brazz proprietor.

Bobble has attained the distinction of being the only dog sailor on the New England Coast by his patients and skill at manipulating a rope's end. His day's work on shipboard is to ring the fogbell, to hold the schooner's painter alongside while the men climb aboard, and to perform any other useful task which involves close attention to a rope.

Six months ago Capt. Brazg bought Bobble from his Boston owner and brought him on board the Collins as a pet for the men. The game that pleased Bobble med was to take a rope's end between his teeth and play "tug-of-war" with one of the sailors. A happy thought the bell-rope during a fog or while the men were scaltered away at night taking in cod off the Grand Bankil The big Newfoundland required little coaxing. When he discovered that his efforts were ringing the big bell he was simply delighted.—[New York World.

The Pig Caused a Marriage.

A THREE-WEEKS'-OLD pig brought about a marriage here on Monday last. The bride, Madlia Parterson, is 52 years old. The bridegroom, Hiram Johsson, is past the half century mark. Both have known cach other since children. A few days ago Miss Parkerson noticed the pig in Hiram's pen and she claimed the ownership, but Johnson protested. Miss Parkers brought the matter before 'Squire Conahan. After the Alderman had heard both sides of the case he directed that the pig be killed and divided equally. Both sides protested, but neither would yield the ownership.

"The only way to settle this case," the 'aquire all, "is to get married and keep the pig in the family. After some hesitation the pair concluded it was a position." After some hesitation the pair concluded it was a good idea. A marriage license was procured and the Aléman performed the ceremony.—(Wilkusbarre (Pa.) Car

'August 4, 1901.]

GOOD SHORT ST Compiled for The

miliar with the circumstan Brooklyn trolley car a few erowded as the car reach bearance, who was sitting beside oung man of about 30, waited seighbor would give his sent to amediately in front of him, and, o inclination to do so, raised his "Take my seat, madam. This ounger than I am, but he seems

IN SPEAKING of the Massachus Centity President Elmer H. Capplained his ignorance of technica and expressed the hope that if, or a poor speech, it would not be a made poor speeches. In making nautical story.

"The mate of a certain schoone habit of drinking more than was occasion, after he had recovered vere attack of intoxication, he wand found that the captain had certain date:

"Mate drunk."

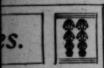
"The mate promptly went to why such a statement had been a. "It is true, isn't it? asked the "Yes," said the mate.

"Then let it stand, said the c. "A few days later the captain, if found this inscription: "Captain the mate and asked him what he a liberty.

"It is true, isn't it?" asked the "Yes," said the captain, but—"Then let it stand, said the m

N A SMALL village of ( Ginty, a cotter who was nees of wit and readiness loved to boast that no one, no could have the last word in an stranger coming to the district prowess and resolved to put it on the street, the visitor halled.

THE ways of the milli and he is never more a of liberality. A story rece how far the liberality of his inapulse to do the gene restrained. This man of a whisky flask that show firm of jewelers who had hibition at which its uniq



perspiration dripping instant did he cease Finally after what e a grunt of disgust ing back to see what about. Finding him is about. Finding him used his pilgrimage to-had disappeared among uated the locality, and another grizzly.

dogs you ever saw. He t, but very powerfu', as and and gentle, but he leges of strength, should

call had come, and e source the name of a sild, you could not find has the one at fault. er his master's deek in squaintance enter d, and a not to hear him; and

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ze anything, Beau B umand with a mighty apr ng
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wever, he went back uner, instead of being a
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fashion of playing high-rmous and nothing can sees a child with some-brigand-fashion, makes quietly relieves him of

its lunch, he quietly al of merry laughter from

distinction of being the only cland Coast by his patience rope's end. His day's work debell, to hold the sch: quer's e then climb aboard, and to ask which involves close at-

nage bought Bobbie from his him on board the Collins as me that pleased Bobbie most actween his teeth and p'ay he sailors. A happy thought why not teach Bobbie to pull or while the men were scat-in cod off the Grand Banka? ired little coaxing. When he red little coaxing. When he rere ringing the big bell he York World.

pig brought about a mar-last. The bride, Madila Par-The bridegroom, Hiram John-ury mark. Both have known and she claimed Miss Parkerson whan. After the the case he directed equally. Both sides he ownership. ie," the 'squire said, in the family. icluded it was a good ared and the Alder-

man . GOOD SHORT STORIES. Compiled for The Times.

Why He Kept His Seat.

Angust 4, 1901.]

THAT it is sometimes unfair to criticise when unfamiliar with the circumstances was exemplified in a Brooklyn trolley car a few days ago. The seats were provided as the car reached the shopping district, but some women who had been spending their time at the stores pushed in and stood. A man of military appearance, who was sitting beside an active looking young man of about 30, waited a minute to see if his or would give his seat to the woman who stood mediately in front of him, and, seeing that he showed inclination to do so, raised his hat and said: "Take my seat, madam. This man is a great deal sunger than I am, but he seems to want his seat very

The tone was loud and the manner offensive, and the ds attracted the attention of the rest of the passeners to the young man. Probably some other man v have waited until the next corner was reached and then left the car to take another to his destination. But not this young man. He looked at the older man and said in a full, deep voice that penetrated to every portion of the

"I do want my seat badly. I sat up all night with my baby boy, who is dying, because my wife had sat up until she was exhausted. I left home at six o'clock this morning too look for work, and was so tired from walking all day that I broke my last dollar to pay for this ride from Manhattan to my home near East New York. I do want my seat badly, and I'm going to keep it."

The older man looked at him incredulously, but the dark circles under his eyes and the weariness that was expressed in his countenance attested the truth of his statement. The man of military appearance got off the "I do want my seat badly. I sat up all night with

expressed in his countenance attested the tituth statement. The man of military appearance got off the car at the next corner, whether he had reached the end of his journey or not, and no woman standing appeared to want the young man's seat.—[New York Tribune.

IN SPEAKING of the Massachusetts Dental Society re-cently President Elmer H. Capen of Tufts College ex-plained his ignorance of technical dental nomenclature, and expressed the hope that if, on this account, he made a poor speech, it would not be assumed that he always nade poor speeches. In making this point he told a

of a certain schooner," he said, "was in the habit of drinking more than was good for him. On one occasion, after he had recovered from an unusually revere attack of intoxication, he was looking over the log and found that the captain had inscribed therein on a

certain date: "'Mate drunk.'

"The mate promptly went to the captain and asked why such a statement had been written down.

"It is true, isn't it?' asked the captain.

"Yes,' said the mate.

"Then let it stand,' said the captain.
"A few days later the captain, in looking over the log, found this inscription: 'Captain sober.' He summoned the mate and asked him what he meant by taking such

'It is true, isn't it?' asked the mate.

'Yes,' said the captain, 'but—'
'Then let it stand,' said the mate."—[Boston Herald.

Pat and the Echo.

IN A SMALL village of County Clare lived Pat Mc-Ginty, a cotter who was widely famed for his sharp-ness of wit and readiness of speech. His neighbors loved to boast that no one, not even his wife, Norah, ould have the last word in an argument with Pat. A tranger coming to the district heard of Pat's linguistic prowess and resolved to put it to the test. Meeting Pat on the street, the visitor halled him with street, the visitor hailed him with:

"Bet you five shillings, Pat, that I'll take you to where you can't have the last word." "Done," said Pat. Accordingly the stranger led the

way to where there was a famous echo, between two wooded hills. In a short time Pat returned to the vil-lage, triumphantly jingling his five shillings. His friends athered to inquire how he had got ahead of the echo.
"Byes," said Pat, with a grin, "the thing came back to

me for a spell, but, begorra, I got even wid it, for I shpoke th' last wur-rd undher me breath."—[Chicago News.

The Millionaire Kept His Word.

THE ways of the millionaire are always interesting and he is never more absorbing than in his moments of liberality. A story recently told of one of these shows how far the liberality of a wealthy man may go when his impulse to do the generous and complete thing is not restrained. This man of wealth had bought for a friend a whisky flask that showed the superlative skill of a whibition at which its unique beauty and great value had won for its makers distinction above all their competitors. He paid for the flask enough to cover the price of its remarkable workmanship as well as for the costly dismonds that formed the mouth of the story. diamonds that formed the mouth of the stopper. It was understood when he made the purchase that no dupli-cate of the flask was to be made. It happened a few Peeks later that the millionaire entered the store, at which he was a frequent visitor, and in looking over the objects reserved for the firm's especially wealthy sustomers, discovered a replica of the flask he had re-

cently bought. He inquired about the understanding with him, learned that the agreement with him had been kept, as the second bottle had been made at the same time as the first and no breach of faith had been committed. He bought the duplicate at the same price he had paid for the original, as he had told his friend that nobody would have a flask like his. He told the clerk that he would take it along with him, as he was going out of town that night and wanted to have it with him. He took it and, crossing the ferry on the way to his country home, dropped it into the river, thus keep-ing his word to his friend.—[New York Evening Sun.

He Thought it Was Coming.

T HAPPENED that he had never been on board a boat, but he had an aching longing to ride the bounding billows. He sailed on board a whaler, and was leaning over the stern rail, making a minute examination of the Atlantic Ocean, when the captain shouted:
"Heave up that anchor."

The landlubber just then saw something interesting

in the depths.

"Hey, there! Are you going to heave up that ancho.?"

angrily demanded the captain.
"I think I am, sir," replied the new one, clutching his vest convulsively; "I think it's comin' up now, sir."

Unconscious of Criticism.

A N EXPRESSMAN, delivering a large box at a subur-A ban residence, confided to the servant the fact that a little boy had been left by "The Stork" at the adjoining residence the day previous, which news Bridget promptly carried to her mistress. The lady, meaning to discourage further gossip stiffly inquired:

'How did the expressman come to tell you that,

Whereupon the latter replied: "Sure, mum, he didn't come to tell me that, he come to bring the big box, so he did."—[A. D. in Short Stories.

The Cloth Forbade.

W HEREVER there is a meeting of ecclesiastics there W is sure to be told some story of the late Bishop Williams of Connecticut, who was one of the brightest men of his day. At a recent conclave at the General Theological Seminary they told this tale of the good bishop's wit:

One summer day the bishop went out fishing with a friend, and, as the day was warm, they swung a bottle of rare old Burgundy over the side of a rowboat. When luncheon time came the bishop essayed to pull the wine aboard, already tasting in anticipation the cool, delicious beverage. Through some mishap the string slipped from his fingers and the bottle sank to the bottom of the river. Bishop Williams sat up with a sigh and said, with his eyes sparkling:

"You say it, Jones; you're a layman.—[Evening Wis-

Circumstantial Inference.

A YOUNG Smoky City lady aspired to the stage. Not to the common stage, as the phrase goes. Her dre:m3 egotistical perhaps, pictured herself a prima donna, her voice splitting its way into fame.

Last week she gave an informal musicale to a small circle of friends-indulgent friends, it might be addedand, of course, her efforts in rendering operatic selections were to be among the foremost:

As she was trembling between high C and B flat, the policeman on the beat passed the house. Hearing a female voice soaring in all directions, he paused and

"There is something wrong," he mused.
"'Oh save me, I implore you,'" sang th

"'Oh save me, I implore you,' " sang the maiden.
"Ha! there's foul doings there," muttered the minion of the law, and hastily summoned his brother officer on the adjoining beat, explained that there must surely be murder committing, as he heard a woman's voice cry out, entreating aid.

They made their way to the side parlor window and peered in.

The lovely vocalist was just in the most entrancing art of the song, when she caught sight of the bearded faces of the officers pressed close to the window pane.

With horror written in every feature she shricked in terror. Not just one shriek, but yell after yell, and pointing to the window sank into a chair, still hysteric-

"Why, Bill, she's only singing," said the officer from

the neighboring beat.
"That's so, John," he answered, looking foolish, "but I'd a' took an oath she was being killed just before we looked in the window."—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

(IT USED to own a piece of property," said the man I to his fellow-smokers in the chair car, "and I was rather glad the other day to hear that it was lost for

"But it's rather odd for real estate to get lost?" queried one of the quartette.

"I grant that it is, but my twenty acres is the excepand one day, after I had owned it for a year, that little farm went sailing over to the Missouri side-that is, the river cut a new channel around it.

"I lost my title, of course, but it wasn't twelve The old channel filed up, and my farm came back. I wanted to make a quick sale before it could move again, but found that I had two acres extra. "While the papers were being made out to fit the

river cut in again and I had an island of seventeen acres. A man wanted to buy it for a summer resort,

but it worked over the line into Missouri again and was reduced to eleven acres

"In the course of a year it skated back to Kansas and increased to thirty acres, but I had scarcely written agent to sell it for any price he could get when the farm became an island again, and last week high water came became an island again, and last way, and carried came booming along and cut it all away, and carried the dirt ten miles down stream and over into M'scourl.

"It added thirty acres to an old man's farm, and he has notified me that he is ready for a lawsuit to retain his rights, but I shan't make him any trouble. estate is too dillusive. If I invest again it will be along the base of some mountain in Colorado, where an occasional landslide will hold things down."—[Kansas

When Surgeons are of No Use.

THE driver of the stage, which was rolling down the Rocky Mountains as fast as six mules on the gallop could keep ahead of it, may have noticed that I was, writes a correspondent, a little nervous, for after a bit he

'No use to grip that railing so mighty hard, stranger, We shan't come to the danger p'int for half an hour

"Then it's on ahead?" I queried.

"Yes, three miles ahead, and I may say fur your ben-efit that hangin' on won't do any partickler good."

"But I don't wont to slide off."
"And you won't. If anythin' goes it'll be mewls and coach and the hull caboodle altogether, and as the drop is plump 300 feet you won't have no use for arnica of sticking plaster afterward."-[Boston Courier.

Hit the Ball Just Once.

T WAS Charlie's first game of golf. His patient friend had taken him sadly around the eighteen holes and watched him hack the ball into small bits and cut up the green as though it had been plowed by a shrapnel. After the game Charley and his patient friend were talking to a few of the golfers on the clubhouse

That was a beautiful shot you made this afternoon,

Charley," said the patient friend.

Charley brightened up and flushed happily, while the

young women looked at him admiringly. Why," said the patient friend, "the time you hit the

ball."-[Chicago Tribune. Boy's Disastrons "Stunt."

F OR a long time, 14-year-old Otto Meulaski of 530 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, nursed an ambition to shine as a trick bleycle rider. Yesterday his ambition received a painful setback. Otto was riding his wheel on the sidetrack at Atlantic and Third avenues, doing "stunts," to the profound admiration of a group of other small boys looking on. Two little girls came along, stopped on the other side of the street and viewed Otto's

performances with deep wonder.
"My, ain't he awfully clever to do that!" one of them

observed to the other.

Otto overheard this compliment and was fired with a lesire to do even more wonderful things. He attempted the difficult and thrilling feat of standing on his left on the handle bar.

"Hooray!" shouted the admiring urchins. The girls clapped their hands. Then all kinds of things happened

The bicycle seemed to take the bit in its teeth and made a wild dash for the window of a ple bakery. The wheel struck the window, and Otto, describing a parab-ola in the air, was hurled through the glass. He landed on a pile of huckleberry and rhubarb pies and carromed off onto the floor of the store.

carromed off onto the floor of the store.

Strangely enough, when he rose to his feet, he found himself in the grasp of an agent of the company which had insured the window pane. By a peculiar coincidence the agent happened to be in the store at that time. He called a policeman and insisted upon Otto's being arrested. The boy's left wrist was badly cut, and he was taken to the Seney hospital for treatment. He was discharged when arraigned in the Myrtle avenue police court later.

"Betcher can't do der same stunt again, Otto," remarked one of the urchins who had seen it all, when the trick rider returned to them.
"Yer made a big hit wid der goils, all right," observed another urchin, while the rest of them chuckled and

grinned broadly.--[New York Times.

THE following story is told of a young Irish sailor:

After pulling in forty of fifty fathoms of line, which
put his patience severely to proof, as well as every muscle of his arms, he muttered to himself, but loud enough

cle of his arms, he muttered to himself, but loud enough to be overheard by an officer:
"Bure it's as long as today and tomorrow! It's a good week's work for any five men in the ship. Bad luck to it! What! More of it yit? Och, murther! The say's mihty deep, to be sure!"

After continuing in a similar strain, and conceiving there was little probability of the completion of his labor, he suddenly stopped short, and looking up to the officer on the watch, he exclaimed:
"Bad luck to me sorr if I don't belaye somebody's cut."

"Bad luck to me, sorr, if I don't belave somebody's cut off the other end o' this line!"—[King.

WE WERE speaking of the sagacity of dogs.

W The conventional story of the pointer which pointed upon the near approach of a man by the name of Partridge had just been told.

"That reminds me," Smithson remarked, "of a dog I

once owned. One day, when I had the dog with me, I met a man by the name of Vogel, but the dog didn't do a thing!

o a thing!"
"And why was this?" we clamored eagerly.
"Because," replied Smithson, "the dog was an Irish, etter and didn't understand Dutch!"
Here the hours stood for a round.—[Detroit Journal.

Cleveland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6. 3. Miners Brarving in Alaska 4. Liners: Classified Advertising.

# THE HOSTAGENESS OF HENRIETTA.

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By a Special Contributor.

YOUNG man sat in the open door of a yellow and white bungalow breaking the rough, brown shells of many mangosteens, and handing the cool, sweet pulp to another young man who lay in a canvas cot just within reach. The one with the mangesteens was strong. brown and active. The other, pale and thin, showed his weakness in his voice.

"I don't believe Koti is coming back," he said.
"Koti! Why of course he will. He's a——"
"He's a grandchild of a wawah, Billy, and he ome back."

A wawah is a blg-eyed ape in Borneo.
"I wouldn't be so positive. He stuck longer the rest of the lot."

"That was because you stood about with a gun. Didn't ou notice how quick he got away when you told him

It was his liveliest wriggle in my knowledge of him.

you notice how quick he got away when you told him to go for ice?"

"It was his liveliest wriggle in my knowledge of him, but maybe he really knows now bad we want it."

The man in the cot sighed softly and turned his face.

"He won't come back," he repeated.

The sun beat down fiercely upon the bungalow and the little cleared space about it. Even in the shade of the interior the air was burning hot, and the man on the door step laid aside the mangosteens to grasp the punkah rope near him. The big fan begin to stir lazily, and the sick man looked up again.

"Billy," he said, "I want you to leave me, too. I'm going to die, and I want you to save yourself. I don't know just what's the matter with me, but—"

"A large number of disorders known to physicians commence with symptoms of insanity, my son," replied the other cheerfully. "Go to sleep."

"I won't. I've got a bad case of fever, anyway, and you'll get that if nothing else. I'm all done up—played out. Your own life is at a stake now."

"Go to sleep."

The sick man reached out his hand.

"I mean it, Billy. We've been a little Anglo-American alliance, away off here on this wretched island, and ten months' life on the equator hasn't worn out our friendship as it has that of every other man I know. The heat has always seemed to dry up in my acquaintances that which I liked at first, but with you' it is different. I want you to go, Billy."

"I'm going to the sideboard and make me another lukewarm cocktail. If you'll go to sleep afterwards, I'll let you watch me drink it."

"I tell you that—"

"Now close up, Marshy. You're getting better fast, and when the ice comes we'll reduce that temperature of yours as quick as the Tanah-Bumbu mine reduced my bank account. If Koti don't come with it, we'll send some one else."

"There is no one else."

"There is no one else."

The brown young man went into an adjoining room and mixed himself some gin and bitters. Then he stood at a window which faced the far-distant ocean, and looked out upon the scorching world with a wrinkle

looked out upon the scorching world with a wrinkled forchead.

"Kott has failed us," he said—but to himself, this time. "There is no doubt about that. And we've got to have ice. We've got to have it."

He drank the cocktail, and set down the glass. It was so easy to speak of his grave necessity, and so hard—so very hard—to see his way to meeting it. Only twelve miles below him lay Sarawak, and a good trail in the dry season connected the bungalow with the port city. In Sarawak there was ice. In the next room Arthur Majoribanks, his English partner in the Borneo mining enterprises, was dying with fever, and ice might save him. He, William Henry Burns, could not go because he knew full well that he would have no patient on his return. He had studied medicine in his American college days, and knew what was to be expected.

They had kept few servants in the house, because it had been built only for temporary use, the young menhaving discovered antimony in the soil near by and desiring to investigate the find on the spot. It was in the Bidi district, the unhealthiest in all Borneo, and Majoribanks had been sick two days when the servants suddenly left. All each Keit the nunkah how who remained.

banks had been sick two days when the servants sud-denly left. All save Koti, the punkah boy, who remain:d by request, and had been sent the evening before to Sarawak for ice. He should have returned in the morn-ing, and William Henry Brown knew why. "The damned cowards!" he said, and walked restlessly

"The damned cowards!" he said, and walked restlessly about.

Only for a moment, though. Then a shadow fell across his path, and he turned quickly to meet the rush forward of Mr. Majoribanks, whose eyes glittered. There was a short, sharp struggle which Mr. Burns did not seem to take as shattering the alliance lately mentioned by his friend, and the sick man was carried in a state of collapse back to his cot. Here, with almost womanly tenderness, he was held until the delirium had entirely passed and he was quiet again.

"We must have ice!"

Billy spoke it aloud now, and clenched his hands. He went to the door, kicked aside the pile of mangosteen shells, and looked down the narrow path which led for a few yards into the Sarawak trail. The heat seemed to be baking the earth, and not a leaf on the trees about him was stirring. The dead, blank hopelessness of it all seemed to stare back at him as he looked out, and the stillness was the stillness of death itself. It was maddening to think, for thoughts led nowhere, and he looked with set teeth into the face of his troubles.

Then, suddenly, something happened. Afar up the

trail, to the left, Billy saw a flash in the sun, as of a bright garment, and in an instant he had glasses to his eyes. A thousand yards away a man and woman were coming down the trail, hand in hand, and behind them trudged a well-laden burro. He stopped to note no more, rudged a well-laden burro. He stopped to note no n out put up the glasses, selzed a rifle which leaned agr but put up the glasses, seized a rine which leaded against the door post, glanced once at the sick man, and walked quietly out into the bungalow path. Reaching a moss-covered and palm-shaded rock which commanded a good view of the trail, he sat down, rested the weapon across his knees, and kept his eyes fixed on the little party

approaching.
"It is Bilbo," he said. "Bilbo and Henrietta. And

"It is Bilbo," he said. "Bilbo and Henrietta. And Marshy will have ice. Praise God!"

He knew Bilbo well—a full-blooded Dyak of Batang-Lapur, who had served him as a most inefficient guide, a score of times. Henrietta he did not know, but Bilbo had told him of her.

"And this is their wedding day! I had forgotten. But I gave him four dollars when he told me—and Marshy gave him two hats. We will have ice."

The couple drew nearer, and Billy noted more particulars. Bilbo was elaborately dressed, wearing a cotton coat over his blue chawat. He had on one of Mr. Majoribanks's hats. Henrietta, short, squat and dark, wore a red and yellow skirt so tight about her lower person that locomotion seemed possible only from the knees down. Hoops of brass and rattan jingled on her arms and ankles, and in her ears swung crescent-shaped rings of large size. A gaudy handkerchief covered her head and a bead-decorated betel pouch dangled at her waist.

waist.

The donkey, Billy knew, was carrying the wedding presents, and the reason why Bilbo and Henrietta were waiking along the trail in the broiling sun was perfectly plain to him. Henrietta lived up in the Bidi hills with her parents, and Bilbo had gone, alone, to bring her to their new home, as is the Dyak cusom. They were on their way to Sarawak. Billy realized all this as his plan of operations developed rapidly and the bridal party came on toward him, all unsuspecting of ambush.

the bridal party came on toward him, all unsuspecting of ambush.

They were not fifty feet away when he stood up and called out in Malay:

"Stop, my good friends. I want to speak with you."

His good friends looked toward him, and halted, surprise plainly showing in the features of two of them.

The burro simply blinked.

"How do?" asked Bilbo in English. Henrietta grunted.

"Bilbo," said Billy in quiet tones, "I want you to do something for me. My friend and partner is in the bungalow here, very sick with the fever. Our boys got frightened and left us, and without help from somebody, Mr. Majoribanks will die. I stopped you to ask you to help us."

help us."
"How?" queried Bilbo.
"By going to Sarawak and bringing up all the ice th

two burros can carry."

The groom opened his mouth to reply, but he was interrupted by Henrietta, who began to weep.
"But this is my wedding day," he said, finally.
"No matter. You must go to Sarawak and get ice."

"No matter. You must go to Sarawak and get ice."

"You must go to Sarawak and get ice. This is a matter of life and death, Bilbo, and you have doubtless noted that I am carrying a gun."

Henrietta turned on Bilbo now, dashing the tears from her eyes, and poured forth a burst of invective, the words of which Billy did not hear plainly, but the tenor of which seemed to be unfavorable to his plans.

"Bilbo," he said again, "I am going to fire a shot into the trunk of that nipa palm back of you to show you this rifle is loaded. Then I will make you a proposition."

The bridal couple stared open-eyed at him as he raised the weapon to his shoulders, and the sharp crack was followed by the "chug" of the bullet in the palm. Against the anger and indignation boiling in Henrietta there now surged a great wave of fright, and she staggered backwards, her nose puckering.

"Burning Sun in the Heavens!" she said. "He would murder us."

murder us."

"Not if I can help it," answered Billy. "Now listen. There is no time to lore. Bilbo, if you will ride that burro down to Sarawak and get from Herr Schmidt all the ice that he can spare and bring it here, I will give you \$100. If you won't do it, I will keep you until we all die together, or shoot you if you try to run. You know me, Bilbo, and you know I mean it."

The burro had started grazing down the trail, and Bilbo brought him back with a yank of the larlat.

"I will go," he said. "Come on, fair flower of Bidi."
This to Henrietta.

"Not so fast," interposed Billy. "The fair flower of Bidi must stay here."

"W-what?"

"Henrietta remains with me. Let her sit down in the shade of the palm, and stack the wedding presents beside her. Make her as comfortable as you can, and then light out for Sarawak. The faster you go the quicker you will have her back—and a hundred dollars to boot, Bilbo."

you will have her back—and a hundred donars to soot, Bilbo."

Henrietta grasped Bilbo convulsively by his blue chawat, and the Batang-Lapur's face lost all expression.

"The distinguished white master is joking," he said feebly. "I cannot leave Henrietta."

"Then you can stay with her until the end comes. A few days, Bilbo, and it will all be over."

"I pledge my sacred honor that I——"

"Your wife is your honor, Bilbo."

"That I will come back with ice. I cannot go to Sarawak without Henrietta. The feast is there waiting. Our friends expect us. The couch is spread, and the singing birds will be turned loose as soon——"

"Cut it all out, Bilbo. Either you'll go alone or not at all, and it is wasting time to talk."

"Oh, heaving earth, protect us! You will make me less than a man."

"Oh, heaving earth, protect us: 100 will make st than a man."
"A whole lot less if you don't get a move on. I am

Then Henrietta broke out again. The heat, the long ralk, and this sudden deep annoyance were too much or her frail temper, and what she said made the sun-

shine feel cool to the anxious young man on the He knew she was cursing the sun, moon, earth, and all humanity that wore a white skin, and he pected that she spoke harshly of Bilbo, for sometim: groom sighed. The burro looked at her with inqu

pected that she spoke harshly of Bilbo, for som stimes to groom sighed. The burro looked at her with inquiring eyes.

"It will be much better for you to go, Bilbo," will billy, presently. "You can get back before dark, and your money will be waiting for you. There is food an drink in your luggage, I know, and Henrietta wont safer any inconvenience except the long wait. Talk a over between yourselves, but be quick about it."

They did talk it over, and the interview was temperous. Bilbo said once or twice that he knew the man with the gun, and Billy himself had mentioned this. It was a factor in the proceedings. In the end Henrietta flung herself hysterically against the sheltering pain, and Bilbo turned moodily to the burro.

"It will be as you say," he said. "I will go."

"Sensible man."

"I am no man. But I will go."

He began to take things off the donkey's back and pile them up about Henrietta. She kicked them away. When the burro was unburdened, he looked up at Billy, "I am ready," he said.

"Then go. And remember always how much depends upon your getting back quickly."

Bilbo said something to Henrietta, but received no response. Then he swung himself up on the burro, kickel his heels into the little beast's stomach, and ambled off. He looked at Henrietta until the twisting trail hid his from sight, and very soon the crackling of twigs made by the burro's hoofs died away. All became still againstill and hot.

Henrietta, leaning against the palm, looked stormly up at Billy, and breathed hard.

Henrietta, leaning against the palm, looked stormly up at Billy, and breathed hard.

"There is no use feeling so badly about it," the young man said, resting his rifle on the rock. "You know I wouldn't have done this, had there been any other way out of the difficulty. It's life, Henrietta—life is at stake."

"There's where you make a mistake. Take it casy, and think how much fun you can have with that hundred dollars."

"All right, if you insist on looking at it like that. I

"Will you smoke?"

"Will you smoke?"

"It was impossible for a young gentleman to continue a conversation along these lines with a young lady, and Billy ceased trying. The minutes passed slowly but, surely, and when all fear of treachery left his mind, he went up to the bungalow and looked in at Mr. Majoribanks. The latter was asleep, but resting uneasily, and Billy took up his post on the doorstep, where both Hearletta and his partner were visible at the same time. Afar off he watched a shining line that he knew was the ocean, and prayed fervently that Bilbo might make a safe and speedy trip. For speed counts much in the packing of ice in Borneo.

At the end of an hour he glanced down at Henrietta. She was smoking a big cheroot, and staring sull:nly back at him.

at him.

"That's right," he said pleasantly. "Enjoy yourself. I would treat you more as a guest than as a hostage but for the fact that anything I might offer you from the bungalow would bring you within the danger line. I don't want you to get the fever, Henrietta."

"What you call me?"

"A hostage, Henrietta. That is the English name "My hostageness will be 'till Bilbo gets back?"

"Yes."

Billy hid a smile behind the polished butt of his rise and stretched out his legs. He was glad to see that Henrietta was disposed to make the best of the situation and decided not disturb her with further efforts at conversation. So the morning passed. At noon his pa tner too weak to move, awoke and asked for water. He drank the little Billy gave him greedily, and smiled faintly.

"I won't last much longer," he raid. "Did Kotl coms?"
"No, my son, but Bilbo went. We will have ice before sundown."

"Yes. And Henrietta is outside. I'll tell you about it."
He did tell him, and the tale did Mr. Majoribanks so
uch good that he made a pretty good day of it.

When the slightly-cooling rays of the sun first too the weary watchers that the worst of it was over-for few hours, anyway—Bilbo appeared with two drippis burros, which stood in the trail by the sleeping Hear etta. Billy threw five twenty-dollar Indio-China Bas bills, tied to a stone, down to him, and Bilbo unburjens his beasts. He threw the ice in the trail, and show Henrietta.

his beasts. He threw the ice in the trait, and she Henrietta.

"Sweet Water," he said, "we can go now."
She sat up.

"It is—a—hostageness," she muttered.
Bilbo picked up a wicker-bottle that had been among the wedding presents, and a few drops only leaked on when he turned it bottom upwards.

"Come," he said, "you can ride a burro. The company will wait for us."

Billy watched the bridal party get under way again, Henrietta sleepy and petulant, and then he went down after the ice. Great chunks of it lay in the trail, and one by one he carried them up to the bungalow and thew them into a waiting tub.

"Now Marshy, my boy," he said, "strip!"

Poutaniak, Borneo, June 26, 1901.

Newspaper reports say that lightning struck two l York cabmen in a recent thunderstorm. What we can understand is how the lightning had the temerity do it.—[New York Press.

August 4, 1901.]

MR. DOOL

ON THE TRUTH ABOUT

Contributed by F. P.

If THEY'SE wan thing I'm pr in me past life," said Mr. Do me country called me to go in me past life," said Mr. Dool me counthry called me to go to was out. I owe me rayspicibility a among me fellow men to th' fact, H th' shot an' shell fell thickest, I was anny childher, th' proudest title iv fi cud hand down to thim'd be that I iv Cubia. 'Childher,' I'd say, "Ye'er not entirely free fr'm crime. He ha was something iv an embeznier, a lite an' occasionally a murdhrer. He di bate ye'er poor mother that now is eiver lived, but wan thing be niver dhand in th' war in Cubia. There as armor plata.' I'd have Congress st absentee hayroes: 'To Martin Doo grisiant at th' battle iv Sandago.' o gallant absence fr'm th' battle iv proper it is to remain at home fr whivins, Hinnissy, if a man's brought on a charge iv larceny, th' coort say convictions?' 'No,' says the polism says th' judge. 'But he was a hayro' Make it life,' says th' judge.

"First they was Hobson. He k'ssee says: 'Hang him. Kill th' coal-swas Dewey. He got marrid an' th' pmathrimony a penal offines.' Ye ray recall, Hinnissy, how th' corryspositheir way to th' jungle where he se meal iv th' leg iv a scorpyon an' a an' offer him th' freedom iv th' city th' war was over. Well, he wint to this George Wash'nton iv th' Ant Hi th' ferryboat be a rayporther that around to take a phottygraft iv hi' Manny' an' said he looked like Mikman iv th' Third Ward, on'y darker, makers waited on him an' ast him an' that was all the honors he ha city, says yo? Oh, he got that, an' free to go an' come without annyh tintion to him. He was as free at golis didn't know him. If they'd been locked up.

"An' now it's Schley's turn. I kn Schley an' here it comes. Ye used gran' man, that whin ol' Cerveera co at Sandago called out. "Come on bo th' Spanish feet an' raylooced it to what ye thought an' that's what I i wrong. We were wrong, Hinnisny, a thrue histhry iv th' campaign be historytans now employed as a clert iv th' Brooklyn navy yard. Like rethran iv th' war. He's a mimber

a thrue histhry iv th' campaign to historyians now employed as a cie iv th' Brooklyn navy yard. Like vethran iv th' war. He's a mimbe Post No. I, Definders iv th' Hen ye. If iver he beats his sugar an think oi' Farragut was a lady occ Says th' historyian: "Th' conductampaign was such as to bring th' to ivry man on th' pay roll iv 'Tis well known that whin ordher D. Long to lave Hampton Roada overboord an' swim ashore. He kep' undher hatches till th' ship Floridy. When he come to, he fa Spanish ditchnry an' whin a mida a box iv Castile soap, he fell on fear an' exclaimed: "Th' war is Cyenfoogoose, he see a starvin' I shore an' cried out: "There's Come on boord an' accept me soo down be a belayin' pin in th' hand an' carried to Sandago. Whin tow'rd see brave Cerveera comin' r-run up the signal: 'Cease 'firit Owin' to th' profanity ly daunth was arisin' in a dark purple column cud not see this recreent message away. Th' American admiral for cow'rd that he was describin' a hye if th' head book-keeper'd lind min' in the loway, th' Matsacho His face was r-red with fear and that cud be heard th' length iv the signal. I've surrinded, Cervee I'm all in. Come an' take me soo tons. Boys, fire a few iv thim atthract his attintion. That wahim some more. R-run alongside a Rake him fore and aft. There perhaps he'll take notice. Great He's sinking befure we can surre divin' shoot, boy, an' I'll go afth Oh, war is a tur-rible thing!' I fair with Admiral Schley. If I'm an' mine. I can on'y add that 'th' boys in th' store that he ought quarthered, burnt at th' stake an' cow'rd an' thraitor. This a good States that me frind Sampson co moment an' with a few well-dir tillygraft operator, secured th' vloops was found lyin' head first whin pulled out be th' legs excla shoot me. I'm a Spanish spy in o' "So they arristed Schley. As a cout th' sicrety iv th' navy issued chargin' him with victhry—an' stand thrile f'r it. I don't know we stand thrile f'r it. I don't know we

Cleveland and re

you to go, Bilbo," said back before dark, and you. There is food and and Henrietts won't suf-the long wait. Talk it quick about It."

interview was tempest-that he knew the man had mentioned this. It In the end Henrietta at the sheltering palm, said. "I will go,"

prietta, but received no re-sif up on the burro, kicked a stomach, and ambied off, the twisting trail hid him o crackling of twigs made . All became still again—

the rock. "You know I there been any other way Henrietta—life is at

looking at it like that. But.

glanced down at Henrietta. ot, and staring sull nly back

esantly. "Enjoy yourself. I mest than as a hostage but might offer you from the within the danger line. I wer. Henrietta."

the polished butt of his rife,
He was glad to see that
take the best of the situation,
with further efforts at conpassed. At noon his pa tner,
and asked for water.
y gave him greedily, and

itside. I'll tell you about it."
tale did Mr. Majoribanks so
pretty good day of it.

ag rays of the sun first told the worst of it was over-for a appeared with two dripping trail by the sleeping Heari-enty-dollar Indio-China Rank to him, and B.Ibo untur-lened toe in the trail, and shook

he muttered.
-bottle that had been among
a few drops only leaked out n ride a burro. The co

siant, and then he went down ass of it lay in the trail, and tem up to the bungalow and

he said, "strip!"

· 26, 1901.

that lightning struck two New that lightning that we can't thunderstorm. What we can't ishtning had the temerity to August 4, 1901.]

## MR. DOOLEY

ON THE TRUTH ABOUT SCHLEY.

Contributed by F. P. Dunne.

If THEY'SE wan thing I'm prouder iv thin another in me past life," said Mr. Dooley, "'tis that whin me counthry called me to go to th' Spanish war, I was out. I owe me rayspictibility an' me high standin' among me fellow men to th' fact, Hinnissy, that where th' shot an' shell fell thickest, I wasn't there. If I had any childher, th' proudest title iv fame, as Hogan says, I cud hand down to thim'd be that I niver see th' shores to Cubia. 'Childher,' I'd say, "Ye'er pah-pah's life was not entirely free fr'm crime. He had his triffin' faults, was something iv an embezzler, a little iv a safe blower an' occasionally a murdhrer. He dhrank too much an' late ye'er poor mother that now is dead, or wud if she twe lived, but wan thing he niver did; he niver took a hand in th' war in Cubia. There ar-re no dents on his armor plate.' I'd have Congress sthrike medals I'r th' alsentee hayroes: 'To Martin Dooley I'r not bein' grisht at th' battle iv Sandago,' or, 'In reconition iv gallant absence fr'm th' battle iv Manila. Sweet an' proper it is to remain at home I'r wan's counthry!' Be hivins, Hinnissy, if a man's brought up befure a judge on a charge iv larceny, th' coort says: 'Anny prevyous convictions?' 'No,' says the polisman. 'Five years,' says th' judge. 'But he was a hayro iv th' Cubian war.' 'Make it life,' says th' judge.

"First they was Hobzon. He k'ssed a girl an' ivrybody says: 'Hang him. Kill th' coal-scuttler.' Thin they sus Dewey. He got marrid an' th' people was I'r makin' mathrimony a penal offince. Ye raymimber Gomez. Ye reall, Hinnissy, how th' corryspondints used to poke their way to th' jungle where he set makin' his simple meal iv th' leg iv a scorpyon an' a piece iv sugar cane, an' offer him th' freedom iv th' city iv Noo York whin th' war was over. Well, he wint to Noo York las' week, this George Wash'nton iv th' Ant Hills. He was met at th' ferryboat be a rayporther that twishted his head around to take a phottygraft iv him an' called him was out. I owe me rayspictibility an' me high standin' among me fellow men to th' fact, Hinnissy, that where

this George Wash'nton iv th' Ant Hills. He was met at th' ferryboat be a rayporther that twishted his head around to take a phottygraft iv him an' called him Tianny' an' said he looked like Mike Feely, th' Aldherman iv th' Third Ward, on'y darker. A comity iv seegar makers waited on him an' ast him to jine their union, as' that was all the honors he had. Freedom iv th' city, says ye? Oh, he got that, an' all iv that. He was free to go an' come without annybody payin' anny attintion to him. He was as free as th' air, because th' polis didn't know him. If they'd known, he might've heap locked up.

intion to him. He was as free as th' air, because th' polis didn't know him. If they'd known, he might've been locked up.

"An' now it's Schley's turn. I knew it was comin' to schley an' here it comes. Ye used to think he was a gran' man, that whin ol' Cerveera come out iv th' harbor it Sandago called out, "Come on boys," an' plunged into th' Spanish fleet an' raylocced it to scrap iron. That's what ye thought an' that's what I thought an' we were wrong. Hinnissy. I've been r-readin' a three histhry iv th' campaign be wan iv th' gr-reatest historyians now employed as a clerk in th' supply stores iv th' Brocklyn navy yard. Like mesilf, he's a fireside rethran iv th' war. He's a mimber iv th' Martin Dooley Post No. I, Definders iv th' Hearth. He's th' boy frye. If iver he beats his sugar scoop into a soord, ye'll think ol' Farragut was a lady cook on a lumber barge. Says th' historyian: "Th' conduck iv Schley durin' th' campaign was such as to bring th' bright blush iv shame to ivry man on th' pay roll iv our beloved country. Tis well known that whin ordhered be th' gallant Jawn D. Long to lave Hampton Roads, he thried to jump sverboord an' swim ashore. He was chloryformed an' kep' undher hatches till th' ship was off th' coast iv Floridy. When he come to, he fainted at th' sight iv a Spanish ditchnry an' whin a midshipman wint by with a box iv Castile soap, he fell on th' deck writhin' in fear an' exclalmed: 'Th' war is over. I'm shot.' Off Cyenfoogose, he see a starvin' reconcenthrado on th' shore an' cried out: 'There's Cerveera. Tell him to come on boord an' accept me soord.' He was knocked down be a belayin', plin in th' hands iv th' gunner's mate an' carried to Sandago. Whin th' catiff wretch an' tow'rd see brave Cerveera comin' out iv th' harbor, he rrun up the signal: 'Ceare 'firin'. I'm a prisoner.' Owin' to th' profanity iv dauntless Bob Ivans, which was arisin' in a dark purple column at th' time, Cerveera cud not see this recreent message an' attimpted to be the card th' length iv th' ship: 'He don't th' boys in th' store that he ought to be hanged, drawn, carthered, burnt at th' stake an' biled in oil as a catiff, cow'rd an' thraitor. 'Tis a good thing f'r th' United States that me frind Sampson come back at th' r-right moment an' with a few well-directed wur-ruds to a

me. I'm a Spanish spy in disgeese

but 'tis somethin' hard f'r th' offinse is onusu'l. They're sure to bunce him an' maybe they'll give his job to Cerveera. As far as I can see, Hinnissy, an' I cud see as far as me fellow vithran Maclay an' some nine hundhred miles farther, Emanuel is th' on'y wan that come out iv that battle with honor. Whin Schley was thryin' to give up th' ship, he was alongside it on a stagin' makin' dents in th' armor plate with a pick ax, Sampson was off writin' letters to birestly and Pob Lyang was was off writin' letters to himsilf an' Bob Ivans was locked in a connin' tower with a life prisoner buckled around his waist. Noble ol' Cerveera done nawhin' to disgrace his flag. He los' his ships an' his men an' his biler an' ivrything except his ripytation. He saved that be bein' a good swimmer an' not bein' an officer iv th' United States Navy."

"I shud think Schley'd thry an' prove an allybi," Mr. Hennessy suggested pleasantly.
"He can't," said Mr. Dooley. "His frind Sampson's got that."

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## THE MILKY WAY.

METHOD OF MEASURING IT JUST DIS-COVERED BY DR. T. J. J. SEE.

From a Special Correspondent.

W ASHINGTON (D. C.) July 29, 1901.—A method for measuring the dimensions of the contract of th that glowing wealth of millions of suns encircling the solar system—has just been devised by Dr. T. J. J. See, astronomer of the Naval Observatory. Such an enterprise has bitherto been utterly beyond the hope or anticipation of science. The mind cannot conceive of a measuring feat more tremendous, unless it be the staking off of the boundaries of the very universe itself. Your correspondent yesterday asked Dr. see to his method for the stupendous undertaking, in such words as any layman might readily comprehend.

"Heretofore," said he, "the distance between the earth and sun has been accepted as the yardstick with which to measure how far away the stars are from as. Now this yardstick becomes too small for accurate mement when these distances become immense. The pects are that it will never grow larger, because the earth's orbit does not seem to be changing. When the stars reach beyond 3,500,000 times the distance of the sun it becomes impossible to use even this great measurement with any telescope of the world. A luminous rod long enough to reach from here to the sun, and therefore 92,500,000 miles from point to point, if poised in the heavens at the above distance would look in greatest telescope just as long as one of your hairs ced 350 feet distant would appear wide

"I propose to substitute a measuring rod which can be seen as far off as the stars themselves are visible. This will be the orbit or path of one of the twin stars in the Milky Way itself. If the orbit of this double star is sufficiently big to be seen in our telescopes, and if the motion of the star on this orbit is sufficiently rapid to be detected by the shifting lines which it causes our spectroscopes, it will become possible to measure its distance. Having learned how big the star's orbit ap-pears it will be an easy matter to figure out how far

way the star itself is.

"We will first observe with our great telescopes the revolution of one of these double suns. We will next attach spectroscopes to our telescopes and observe its motions toward or from the earth. The telescope alone, you understand, would give only the apparent path. If it were directed at an orbit turned exactly edgewise to the earth it would show the star simply moving up and down or back and forth along a straight line. Thus the spectroscope gives us the material for determining how large the orbit is. The spectroscope would give it in miles or kilometers. We would use this distance as a base line. Having thus measured the distance of certain stars composing its fabric, it will be possible to measure the great arch of the Milky Way itself.

"The spectroscope takes the light from any star throws it through a prism and places it upon a screen in the form as a rainbow band. If the star contain iron magnesium, sodium, carbon, hydrogen, etc., these ele-ments will appear in this rainbow band as lines, in the yellow, green or red parts, as the case may be. The asyellow, green or red parts, as the case may be. The astronomer takes iron, magnesium, etc., into his laboratory and by means of a powerful electric arc he produces from them another rainbow band which shows their condition while at rest on earth. By comparing the band from the star and that from the elements in the laboratory he can tell whether the star is moving toward or from the earth. With the spectroscope you can thus penetrate as deep into the heavens as you can see the orbits of the stars in motion.

Fifty Quadrillion Miles Back.

"I estimate that the nearer portion of the general body of the Milky Way is something over 5,000,000,000,000,000 miles from us and that it requires the light about a thousand years to travel from this part to our eyes. If we can imagine that this nearest portion is inhabited and that its people have telescopes looking down upon us, they would view the earth as it appeared about the time of the death of Alfred the Great. I estimate that the fartherest portion times as far, or more than 50,000,000,000,000,000 miles from us and that if there are eyes there capable of see-ing our world, it appears to them as it was 10,000 years ago, or before the beginning of the human history.

Mygraft operator, secured th' victhry. Ol' Loop-th'boys was found lyin' head first in a coal bunker an'
is composed of about 100,000,000 stars. It is an endless
band, deep not flat, the brighter portion running from the constellation of the Swan, through the Lyre, Eagle, "So they arristed Schley. As soon as th' book come the constellation of the swan, tarong the Lyre, Eagle, Scorpion and Sagitarius, in the south, where Jupiter and Saturn now appear. I am speaking of what we can see there in the sum has changed, or at least when we

will go on its other side, we will see the other side of the heavens at night.

"These hundred million stars of the Milky Way are ostly gigantic suns. The distance between them is of the same order of magnitude as that which separates the star Alpha Centauri, removed from 275,000 times farther than our sun. They are not all single stars, but are occasionally composed of two associated stars, very close together and revolving under the law of gravitation. In other words, they are held together by mutual attraction.

"As all stars are self luminous suns, these systems are gigantic double suns, moving about one another some-what as the moon revolves about the earth. Both move about the common center of gravity, an invisible point between them where, theoretically, a body would be suspended in space, without falling upon one or the

"Ten thousand double stars have been discovered up to date. Only forty or fifty of their orbits have been accurately computed. Some of them move about on their orbits once in ten years. One of the component stars of Epsilon Lyrae seems to complete its circuit only once in 1800 years. About forty are so close together that they cannot be separated by any telescope on earth. But the spectroscope reveals that they are double by certain displacements in the lines on the hand which I described. These lines show that there must be in these described. These lines show that there must be in these single points of light stars going from us and toward us at the same time. Prof. Campbell of the Lick Observatory, California, has, with the spectroscope, re-cently discovered thirty-four out of forty double stars invisible through the telescope. In examining the mo-tions of the spectral lines of 280 stars scattered promiscuously throughout the heavens, he found that the spectroscope revealed one out of nine to be double. All telescopes of the world had revealed these as single

'This unexpected discovery has opened to astronomers an immense field for future exploration. It is the most important contribution to astronomy in the past quar-ter century. Its importance consists in showing us that those double stars which we see with our telescopes are not all which exist. In fact we can conclude from Prof. Campbell's work that one-ninth or possibly one-sixth, as he thinks, of all stars are double. There has lately been devised a method of proving beyond a doubt that the law of gravity holds among these double stars.

the law of gravity holds among these double stars.

"The Milky Way is breaking up into clusters. In time it will consist solely of individual groups with little of its continuous appearance, now observed. It seemed probable that gravity is responsible for this segregation. "In about 6000 years the pole of the heavens—the point about which the whole sky seems to revolve, will have shifted into the Milky Way and that great galaxy

of suns, now running somewhat crosswise from the northeast to the southwest, will be in a circle appearing to extend north and south above and around us, par-allel to one of our lines of latitude.

"No other method for measuring the Milky Way, than this which I propose, is possible under existing circumstances. I cannot conceive that any other will ever be possible. I do not express the hope the work will be taken up immediately. But perhaps it will be in the course of the present century. Once having been begun, it could be accomplished possibly in fifty years. The question of obtaining accurate measurements of a sufficient number of orbits of these double stars is merely a question of telescopic and spectroscopic power. With each increase in the size of the telescope and spectroscope the more of them can be brought to light. our present large telescopes we can observe stars down to the sixteenth magnitude and can investigate those as faint as the fifth magnitude.

Telescopes now existing are sufficiently powerful to begin the work; and so are our present spectroscopes. The large reflecting telescopes now being constructed may be of some value. It seems highly probable that there are ten million or more double stars in the Milky Way. We therefore have more than an abundance of

bits to be utilized as base lines for our measurements."
While Prof. See refrained from discussing any of his own great contributions to science, his colleagues give him credit for having done the chief work of computing the orbits of the double stars thus far investigated. It was he who first invented a method of proving beyond a doubt that the law of gravity holds good among these gigantic twin suns. Hence they concede that he is the astronomer best qualified to map out the colossal task of measuring the Milky Way, whose dimensions, when found, will probably be expressed in quadrillions of miles.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

## LARGEST BUTTERFLY IN THE WORLD.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] A splendid specimen of the largest and finest butterfly in the world has just been placed on exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History in New York. In the new gallery of the east wing there have just been installed over fifty thousand specimens, intended as a study collection for comparison and to fully illustrate the color and form of butterflies. many of them show transitions in pattern and color be tween species and varieties which have a direct bearing on important problems of evolution. The exhibit in-cludes representatives of the most beautiful species from cludes representatives of the most beautiful species in all parts of the world. Owing to the specially-constructed vermin proof cases the great beauty of the butterflies will be preserved indefinitely. The first striction of their wings, which is called the prisma play of colors, will not speedily disappear through ex-

play or colors, who are possure.

The star specimen of this mammoth collection is the magnificent butterfly shown in the accompanying illustration, said to be the largest and rarest example of its kind in existence. It is in the collection of a species known as exotic Lepidoptera, presented by William Schaus. It was obtained in the tropic forests of Mexico, and is extraordinary in size. The spread of the wings is nearly eight inches. Its coloring contains seemingly all

and is extraordinary in size. The spread of the wings is nearly eight inches. Its coloring contains seemingly all the hues of the rainbow.

By the acquisition of this recent collection of butterflies the museum's entomological department is one of the most complete in the world.

Cleveland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

3. Miners Starving in Aleska "Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike.

ing with visitors....Monrovia asked to grant another railway franchise.

Burglars raid residence district in San

# Glimpses of the Picturesque Beauties of berry Valle



## STRAWBERRY VALLEY.

STRAWBERRY VALLEY.

ALIFORNIA is fortunate beyond any other State in the Union in the number and in the charm of her pleasure and health resorts. Prominent among the beautifur resorts of Southern California is Strawberry Valley, glimpses of which are given in the pictures herewith presented to the readers of this magazine. Situated in the San Jacinto Mountains at an altitude of almost exactly one mile above sea level, surrounded by oak and pine-clad ranges from three to five thousand feet

aigher, supplied with living water from three mountain streams and bathed in the cooled dry air from the neighboring desert beyond, the climatic and physical conditions are almost ideal. Reference has been made heretofore in this magazine to the extensive improve-ments in progress in this valley, which promise to make it one of the most widely-known resorts in the United

The photographs from which these half-tones are made were furnished by Putnam & Valentine of this city.

# DRESS THEIR OWN WOUNDS.

CERTAIN BIRDS DISPLAY A WONDERFUL KNOWL-EDGE OF SURGERY.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] There are not a few birds that possess a knowledge of the principles of surgery that is not far from supernatural. The woodcock, the partridge and some other birds are able to dress their wounds with considerable skill. A French naturalist says that on several occasions he has killed woodcocks that were when shot convalescing from wounds previously received. In every instance he found the old injury neatly dressed with down plucked from the stem of feathers and skillfully arranged over the wound, evidently by the long beak of the bird. In some instances a solid plaster was thus formed, and in others ligatures had been applied to wounds or broken limbs.

One day he killed a bird that evidently had been se-

and above each other and forming a textile fabric of

and above each other and forming a textile fabric of great protective power.

Birds are often found whose limbs have been broken by shot with the fractured ends neatly joined and ligated. M. Dumontell tells of a woodcock that had been shot by a sportsman on the afternoon of a certain day. After a long search the bird was given up, but it was discovered the next morning by an accident. In the mean time the wounded legs were found to have been neatly ligated, an exquisitely neat bandage having been placed around each limb. The poor bird, however, had, in dressing its wound, entangled its beak with some long, soft feathers, and had it not been discovered it would have died of starvation.

## A SOCIAL DISTINCTION.

A SOCIAL DISTINCTION.

[London Chronicle:] The fishmonger, owing probably to his descent from one of the most important guilds to his descent from one of the most important guilds of mediaeval and Catholic times, is imbued with a strong sense of social distinctions. Owners of cats, even real covered and protected by a sort of network of feathers which had been plucked by the bird from its own body and so arranged as to form a plaster completely covering and protecting the wounded surface. It had evidently acted as hemostatic, in the first place, and subcequently as a shield covering the wound. The feathers were fairly netted together, passing alternately under

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rtaineer in The Valley.

#### MAIDENS OF MOROCCO.

#### THE BETROTHAL AND WEDDING CEREMONIES AMONG THE MOORS.

[New York Tribune:] Young girls have been said to be more in harmony with nature in Morocco than anywhere else in the world. The country abounds in color. There are miles of delicate white broom, pale blue convolvulus, purple thistles and bright poppies bathed in sunshine and perfume, and the Moorish girls are like bright-hued flowers in the midst of this natural display. They have a stately carriage and grace of movement, the effect of which is heightened by the soft folds of their muslin dresses. In the open country, where they may be seen with unveiled faces, they work and chatter with the utmost light-heartedneses.

Unfortunately the period of girlhood is short-lived. The marriageable age is twelve years, and a father seldom keeps his daughter after she has reached 15. The age of the bridegroom does not matter, and a child of 12 frequently receives a husband of 60. With the betrothal the careless life of beauty is ended. When a girl becomes engaged it is her parents' duty to fatten her, and she is put into training for this.

"Every morning," says the London Daily Telegraph, "she takes the soft part of her wheaten bread and pulls it into long, round pieces about twice the length of her little finger and of the girth of her thumb. After each meal she eats three or four of these, gradually increasing the dose. At first she is allowed to wash them down with milk or green tea. Later on liquids are for-bidden. Most girls manage in time to put away fifty or sixty of these aids to obesity every day. By the time the wedding day comes around brides have wholly lost their slimness, and after a few years resemble huge sacks

of down.
"Weddings always take place in the evening, and the long procession is an indispensable part of the cere-mony. The woman is neatly enveloped in gauze and muslin, and packed into a trim little red box, just as if she were an automatic doll or the newest thing in

wrapped up in wadding and shut in a basket. The lox is fastened on the back of a mule or a horse, and when these details are satisfactorily settled the process on starts. All her kith and kin, as well as the relations and friends of her future lord, ride in state or solemn'y march on foot to the sounds of weird music, which would madden a European. The instruments are earsplitting. But the loo-loo-loo and lee-lee-lee shricked out with shrill voices by the women to wish the couple good luck are terrible. And if the families have a proper sense of what they owe themselves they are not satis-fied even with this, but invest in gunpowder and keep firing all the way to the bridegroom's house.

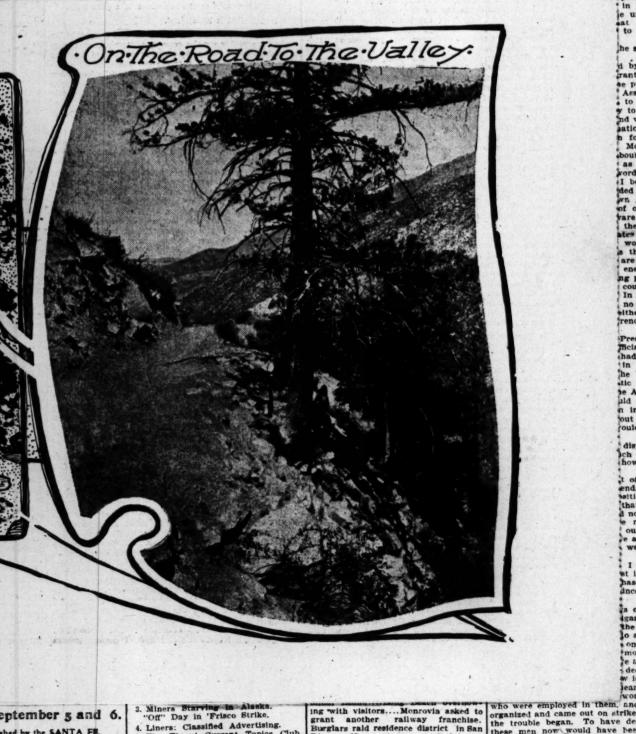
"There are no religious ceremonies at the nuptials of When the motley crowd reaches the house of love they make ready for vociferous amusement and 'high tea' at the expense of the happy bridegroom. If no awkward hitch occurs, the marriage is duly registered, and the woman is his lawful spouse until death-or divorce severs them. Then the festivities move apace, lasting half the night, and are begun every afresh

It is a difficult matter for an outsider to visit : harim. The wife may freely receive her women friends, and while these are present her husband may not enter the apartment. A red slipper at the threshold is a sign for him to keep away.

A Moorish woman who has become a Christian is re-

ported as summing up the disadvantages of her former condition and the improvement brought by her change of religion in this wise: "Here we are not our husband's better halves, nor any half at all—merely frac-tions who are neglected. Whereas, when a Christian, I can have a husband all to myself, and many friends

Those pessimists who have been figuring out that the world has but a few thousands of years more to exist are beginning to worry for fear there will not be time for the negotiations in China to come to a finish.—[Baltimore American.



land and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

e A n ir

# NEW SUBMARINE BOAT.

IT PROMISES TO BE MORE EFFECTIVE THAN THE HOLLAND TYPE.

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By a Special Contributor.

HE closing days of the last Congress saw more than one hard-fought deadlock concerning features of the naval appropriation bill, but features of the naval appropriation bill, but none of them was more stubbornly contested than the item which carried with it provision for an increase in our submarine torpedo boat fleet of the present type. The story of that lobby still echoes through the deserted halls of Congress, and the money behind it had already been pledged by the generous bounty of Uncle Sam—so liberal was the ample margin of profit upon the boats under contract. One day—in fact only a few hours before the deciding vote—a mild-mannered, blue-eyed man from Connecticut walked into the naval committee room of the House of Representatives. He said he had something new, but tried, in the shape of a submarine boat, and he was desirous of having a chance to compete should any be provided for during that session. The acting chairman of that committee was so taken with the stranger's scheme he became convinced that the Holland type was not the only boat of the order either above or below the seas, and while he could not see an appropriation through for a boat of that type, still it gave him the spoke for the other's wheel, and, for the nonce, stopped further additions of the "Adder" and kind.

#### Twenty Years of Experiment.

Twenty Years of Experiment.

That mild-mannered man was Simon Lake. For quite twenty years he has been working away with the question of submarine navigation, and each experiment has given him a wealth of practical data upon which to establish the twenty-odd patents now covering his inventions along that line.

"From the first," said Mr. Lake, "I believed in getting something to stand on, so to speak, and when I found it was not to be the surface of the water, then I determined to make it the bottom of the sea." "God has blessed the fish with an involuntary power of accommodation, and to it subaqueous travel along a chosen plane presents no difficulties to its unchanging mass. With man's fabrication of steel, to foresee and to act responsively to the same instantaneous degree is impossible. The change of position of one of the crew, when the boat is going even at modest speed under surface, might lead to disastrous consequences before the altered dip of the to disastrous consequences before the altered dip of the craft could be checked, and she might even find her nose

is going even at modest speed under surface, might lead to disastrous consequences before the altered dip of the craft could be checked, and she might even find her nose in the mud or up in the air accordingly as the man moved forward or aft at the time. How much more serious the results should the boat be going at full tilt."

When the discarded Plunger was building at Baltimore some years ago, the same works constructed and turned out for work, within a year, the submarine boat Argonaut. The boat was cruising in the waters of the Chespeake when war with Spain was declared, and for hundreds of miles she traveled along the bottom of that body of water. The mine fields about the approaches to Fortress Monroe were then heavily planted, and Mr. Lake asked permission of the military authorities to disconnect one of their mines and thus prove the practical usefulness of the craft for countermining work. He was refused, but he took his own way to convince them. He submerged his craft near the government landing and so remained for hours. So long was he down that the people ashore thought the boat lost; but in that while his diver went out upon the bottom and gathered clams enough for the fritters that constituted the principal feature of a subaqueous supper, and, in that time, the diver could just as easily have destroyed a dozen or more mines. Not content with that, Mr. Lake took his boat out beyond the Capes, and, toward dusk, with all but his sighting hood submerged, ran boldly up through an unsuspecting fleet of sailing vessels. All the while the searchlights from the fort were flashing inquiring beams upon the incoming schooners, but not once did the lights "pick up" the Argonaut. Had those innocent merchant craft been men-of-war, and the Argonaut a Spanish possession, the picture of the havoc she might have wrought is not one pleasant to contemplate.

The New Argonaut

## The New Argonaud

With the close of hostilities, Mr. Lake turned his attention to the betterment of the Argonaut and to the fitting her for the commercial work for which she was designed, i. e., exploring the coast bottom for wrecks, removing obstructions, pumping out coal from sunken vessels, building under-water foundations, and the dozen of other kindred applications. He lengthened her, called her the new Argonaut, and she is now engaged in the practical work of wrecking for which she was intended. A few weeks ago Mr. Lake submitted to the Navy Department carefully worked-out plans for submarine boats of three orders: a small kind that could be carried by a battleship and used as a picket boat, a large type for coast defense work, and a still larger order for cruising purposes having a radius of action of thousands of miles. The result of Mr. Lake's interview with the Board on Construction will be the building of a boat of the coast-defense type to be tried in competition with the submarine boat now building for this government; and if this boat accomplish nothing more than Mr. Lake has already realized in his 'argonaut, she will be a much more effective military instrument than the present boats of the Holland design, whose subaqueous work is substantially limited to a series of plunges of no inent boats of the Holland design, whose subaqueous work is substantially limited to a series of plunges of no in-

The Argonaut, as the reader no doubt remembers, as designed to travel along on the bottom, the boat sting upon three massive wheels of cast-iron—the nade one at the stern acting as a rudder. She made imerous descents on her way down the Chesapeake, and aveled over all kinds of bottom, some of which was

so soft that the divers would sink nearly up to their waists when leaving the boat. Other bottoms were found to consist of hard sand in which the wheels made no impression. She was run up hill and down dale and across dredged channels, and, at all times, it was found that she could be readily maintained so nearly buoyant that these gradual ascents and descents made no persentible difference in the acceptance of the could be readily maintained. that these gradual ascents and descents made no per-ceptible difference in the power required to propel her. It was found that she would mount over any obstacle over which she could get her bow, for the boat's pres-sure upon the bottom could be regulated to the matter either of one pound or twice as many tons as the oc-casion and currents might require.

#### The Diving Chamber.

The Diving Chamber.

The feature about the boat that made the greatest appeal to the popular mind was the diving chamber. It was in there, air-locked off from the rest of the craft, that the air pressure was gradually increased until it equaled the pressure of the water without, then, Mr. Lake would unfasten the big iron door in the floor and let it drop outward, while the water would rise nearly to the flooring and then subside quietly to a level with the man-hole rim. Out below the diver would pass, the bottom, if the water were clear, plainly in sight, while big-eyed inquisitive fish would look up into the brightly-lighted chamber. It was all so much like Jules Verne's famous story, and yet it was true.

The boat which Mr. Lake is now contracting to build will have all of the desirable features of his earlier boat

famous story, and yet it was true.

The boat which Mr. Lake is now contracting to build will have all of the desirable features of his earlier boat bettered and with some additional ones of a decidedly unique order. For obvious reasons Mr. Lake won't let the public know the details of most of these, but he gives them thus, for the first time, a general knowledge of the craft which promises to revolutionize the history of submarines for naval work.

Heretofore, Mr. Lake has made no effort to travel between the surface and the bottom, but in his new boat he has planned for just that sort of performance. To accomplish that, he uses four big hydroplanes, two on each side, that steer the boat either down or up. These hydroplanes or rudders are placed near the water-line shown by the sketch of the craft when running on the surface. They are placed well forward and well aft and act in concert, and instead of pointing the vessel's head either up or down when cruising or submerging, they force her up and down on an even keel. This feature does away entirely with the dangerous tendency to dive characteristic of all other submarines heretofore built. This stability is further assured by the contrary forces of buoyancy and gravity at work in the boat. The buoyant tendency is centered in the conning-tower or structure upon the deck, and acts just as the inflated body of a balloon does upon the car it carries, while the force of gravity is centred in the heavy metallic keel, which, in its turn, pulls the vessel into an upright position just as does the weight at the rope-ends of a parachute.

Constant Weight is Maintained.

## Constant Weight is Maintained.

as does the weight at the rope-ends of a parachute.

Constant Weight is Maintained.

This double tendency toward uprightness or stability, makes it possible for the crew to move about with considerable latitude when the vessel is submerged, and also tides over the interval between the discharge of a torpedo and the filling of the compensating tanks with a corresponding weight of water so that the boat's trim will remain undisturbed. To cause the boat to submerge, it is necessary only to fill certain divisions of the bottom, and to make the craft rise again to the surface the tanks are quickly discharged by air pressure. There are certain reserve tanks designed to be filled as the torpedoes are discharged—in this way maintaining unchanged the total weight of the boat when submerged. There will be numerous safety devices, all of a wonderfully simple, yet efficient, character, which will automatically control the diving depth of the boat of weight by driving out water from the submerging tanks or by bodily releasing a large section of the solid metallic keel. It has been found in all submarine boats of the sub-surface type that navigation was tantamount to steering in a dense fog, and the moment the boat's bearings were lost the navigator was likewise adrift. With the Lake boat, when running on the bottom, this difficulty is removed, for, unaffected by currents, the boat's hold upon the water floor keeps her in a direct course even though the navigator be absolutely in the dark. Mr. Lake has found his compasses to work with satisfactory accuracy when once compensated, and all that is necessary is for him to take his bearings before sinking—following that course by compass when on the bottom. With a boat running between the surface; and the bottom, currents deflect her, and, in a short while, compass bearings mean nothing. Mr. Lake has conceived a scheme by which his boats, when in a semi-submerged condition, are rendered invisible. Mr. Lake has assured me of the absolute practicability of this, although it is not

## For Scout Work.

For Scout Work.

For scout work, it is intended to have stations well off the coast to which the boats could repair, and, by making connection with telegraphic cables sunk there, communicate at once to the shore. It is not generally known, but it is possible to keep within soundings of 150 feet—the maximum diving depth of the boat—off our coast at distances of from fifteen to seventy-five miles. With an advance guard of pickets like these, it would be possible to establish the most effective of blockades with the minimum of expense and effort. To connect with the cable, the boat, by cross bearings, would locate the spot, lower its two anchors and slowly draw itself down to the junction-box. The diver would then go out, complete the circuit, and communication

could at once be held with the shore. By rising to the surface, just so the armored sighting-hood were clear, the hoat could observe every movement of the enemy until well up, directing the station ashore as to the speed and compass bearing of the approaching foe, and then, if discovered, sink completely out of sight in three seconds. Should she wish to attack, all she need do would be to cast loose the sealed end of the cable, raise her speckers and have at the enemy. If the approaching would be to cast loose the sealed end of the cable, raise her anchors and have at the enemy. If the approaching foe be light craft or torpedo boats, this coast defense submarine could effectively use her two one-pounder guns on them, and that while presenting only the target of her tower. At night, against such small craft, it would be better for her to do that than to waste her torpedoes; and the boat is so designed that should this part of her hull be damaged, it can be completely cut off from the body of the boat, while the navigation could be carried on from below.

#### Guarantees of Safety.

Guarantees of Safety.

This feature of reserve safety is only one of the many about Mr. Lake's boats, and, in case of complete disablement of motive power, when running submerged, there are the amplest guaranties of safety and escape for the crew. When doing cruising work, under normal circumstances, the boat will travel on the surface; an experience has proven that the craft will even then be less disturbed by a tumbling sea than the ordinary types of seafaring boat, while, lying submerged with only the armored sighting-hood out of the water, the greenest of seas could break over with no more distress to the boat than that to a floating log of good bulk.

The boat Mr. Lake is about to build will be nearly ninety feet long and will have a surface speed of twelve knots and a totally submerged speed of seven knots; in the semi-submerged state she will be able to do ten knots an hour. On the surface, the craft will be driven by a couple of gasoline engines, and when running beneath the water she will be propelled by a dynamo supplied from storage batteries. This same dynamo, driven by one of the gasoline engines, will charge the batteries. Mr. Lake estimates that enough electricity can be stored in his batteries to give the boat a submerged radius of action of quite fifty miles. The ship-shaped super-structure—seen in the upper sketch—which surmounts the generally cigar-formed hull, is without the body of the boat, and, in a sense, a separate structure. Within that superstructure—under the upper deck—will be stowed all of the gasoline fuel, so that there will be no danger of explosion within the boat proper nor the risk of atmospheric contamination during submergence. Mr. Lake estimates that his 90-foot vessel will have a cruising radius of quite a thousand knots upon her usual fuel allowance. As the boat is designed only for off-shore work, that is more than ample.

## Ample Accommodations

Ample Accommedations.

There are comfortable accommodations for a crew of the usual number allowed vessels of the same size, but of the ordinary surface sort. By way of armament, the boat will carry two one-pounder rapid-fire guns in the deckhouse, so arranged in ball-and-socket joints that they can have a considerable train yet be water-tight, and for torpedo service she will have three torpedo tubes—two forward and one aft, and a reserve of two more torpedoes, for each tube will ordinarily be the store house for a torpedo. The discharge of the torpidoes from the tubes will be effected by compressed air, and the pointing will be done by bringing the whole craft to bear upon the target. It will be possible to keep the boat submerged two days, if necessary—there being reserve air enough, under high pressure, in the air-flasks for that purpose. Mr. Lake has found, from previous experience, that his boats are actually cooler when sealed up and submerged than they were when open and being ventilated from the surface, and that feature augurs well for the comfort of the crew under submerged condition. The boat is propelled by twin screws, which, beside the advantage of reducing the risk of total disablement, have a corrective force tending to maintain the lateral stability of the vessel when running between the surface and bottom. On the bottom, the boat will travel upon two big wheels placed in the ket, one forward and one well aft. When not running on the bottom, these wheels will be drawn within the vessel. The usual lateral steering will be done by a big balanced rudder at the stern.

It doesn't take a very vivid imagination to compass the possible military usefulness of a torpedo boat that may travel on the surface, on the bottom, and in between both, and, which, beside its power of attack, may be able either to plant or remove submarine mines at will or sink to the bottom and put itself at once into telegraphic or telephonic touch with a shore station many miles away.

It is needless to remark the comparative t

## BULLFIGHTERS AFRAID OF COWS.

(Peason's Magazine:) It will probably not surprise our readers to hear that most Spanish bullfighters object to fighting cows. The reason may, however astonish them. A sporstmanlike objection to persecuting a female animal has nothing whatever to do with it. The fact is that the average toreador is sincerely afraid of a

And he has good reason. The cows of the half wild breed used for the areas are much quicker in their movements than are the bulls. Their horns are more pointed and more formidable; they do not lower their heads to the ground, shut their eyes and charge like a locomotive upon the rails, but are alert and ready to follow every movement of their persecutors. Their warlike tactics have been adapted not to blind bovine frontal atacks, but to the strategy of active and cunning beasts of prey, of which the human bullighter is only a feeble mimic. If these cheap idols of the Spanish populace would face young and active wild cows which had just been robbed of their calves they might, perhaps, forestall the butcher, but they would, at any rate, do something to earn their laurels.

## A NOVEL FO HOW SOME AMERICAN THE DAY IN P

From a Special Coi

HE Stars and Stripes nevenor awakened such a responted the land of the free, and the when flung to the breezes us which rises each day on so I

misery.

The curfew drum beat (wh as a curfew bell, but seems o'clock of the evening of the the city streets were not the pthat arrest awaited the unforfailed to buy the "name of this called. The ponderous city bolted and barred, and the mided. The sealous mullah, adjacent mosque had summe toward Mecca, had gone to retones of the omnipresent dos the lumbering ox cart no long row, cobblestone street; and jestic camels, whose measured camels, whose measurekinces of bells with

dren, who daily s beautiful school b

tiny cannon, when on glamour of the day for the a Fourth of July with processions, no orations But these poor, happy know what they were youthful heart desire the a picnic, supper and fire Picnics are not an unmission circle at Urumit it is quite a common or other to take its supper repair to some neighbor to some the total the supper repair to some neighbor the supper repair the supper repair to some neighbor the supper repair to some neighbor the supper repair to supper repair the supper repair to some neighbor the supper repair the supper repair to some neighbor the supper repair the tiny can

n gate, or a serchance the season of the Persian as of the season as liciousness of the Persian fri numerous birds, sound as we drive the mischievous thieves ing the fruit season the air is gle of whoops, howis and yells increases in vehemence as the birds grow accustomed to the Once in the garden, our how we have come in peace; that with its wealth of tree and vis and confusion because the plus cause the cherries are all gath wave of the hand invites us t there may be on the trees.

wave of the hand invites us to there may be on the trees. "small "present" before we least buying and selling—oriental inhardly tolerate that. Fortuna beautiful, if not for the welfare are not kept like the Riverside as a floor. Encouraged by the flowers run riot. Huge scarlet among tall, graceful grasses, withe hillocks with their pink, soms, while bachelor's buttons of blue to the rainbow of color. But this Fourth of July pien

soms, while bachelor's buttons at of blue to the rainbow of color.

But this Fourth of July picnic occasion, as all the station (the stationed here) were to be pre was appointed to spy out the las garden beforehand. The commit chard, along whose further mar white mulberry trees stretched it a bank that slopes precipitously the clear stream from the mour music as it hurries along its ah and stagnation in one of the sal the world—Lake Urumia. It we fording vistas of the distant a and the nearer green hills, with sheep, cattle and buffalces.

Preparations went gayly along of starting, when, alsa for the "and men!" the weather, supposed tity at this season of the year, picame one of those sudden, flerce

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## A 1000 000 .... 00000000 000 000 000 000 A NOVEL FOURTH.

HOW SOME AMERICANS CELEBRATED THE DAY IN PERSIA.

From a Special Correspondent.

HE Stars and Stripes never looked so beautiful nor awakened such a responsive thrill of love for the land of the free, and the home of the brave, as when flung to the breezes under this Persian sun, which rises each day on so much of oppression and

The curfew drum beat (which is not nearly so poetic as a curfew bell, but seems quite as effective,) at 10 o'clock on the evening of the third, gave warning that relock of the evening of the third, gave warning that he city streets were not the place for the wayfarer, and he arrest awaited the unfortunate straggler who had alied to buy the "name of the night," as the password a called. The ponderous city gates had long since been colted and barred, and the noises of the city had sub-olded. The zealous mullah, whose clear call from an adjacent mosque had summoned the faithful to pray oward Mecca, had gone to rest; the high discordant tones of the omnipresent donkey driver were hushed; sent donkey driver were hushed; the lumbering ox cart no longer rumbled over the nar row, cobblestone street; and the gayly-decorated, ma-estic camels, whose measured tread shakes music from the necklaces of bells with which their drivers love to

adorn them, were stowed away in some caravansary.

All was quiet, save now and then the reassuring whistle of the guard who patrols the wall around the mission premises. There was no ringing of bells, thrick-ing of whistles nor booming of cannon to disturb the midnight hush. And the sun had already begun his journey, when the roar of a cannon-a baby war, to be sure, from a diminutive toy cannon—and a juvenile, high-pitched "Hooray for the Fourth of July" announced that the four young Americans were celebrating their country's independence. Not even the California chilren, who daily salute the flag that floats over their sautiful school buildings, and in whom love of country is continually inspired by patriotic celebrations, surpass in intense and enthusiastic patriotism these l'itle exiles from the land of their fathers.

There was something pathetic about their attempt to celebrate—the few childish voices and the bang! of the tiny cannon, when one thought of all the noise and glamour of the day for boys and girls at home. Imagine a Fourth of July with no strain of martial music, no sions, no orations, no firecrackers, no lemon But these poor, happy children were too ignorant to know what they were missing. What more could the youthful heart desire than a holiday from school, with a plenic, supper and fireworks in anticipation?

Picnics are not an unheard-of institution among the Ission circle at Urumia. As warm weather comes on it is quite a common occurrence for one family or another to take its supper, a few rugs and cushions, and repair to some neighboring garden to enjoy the evening meal. A Persian garden isn't what one's fancy might picture, for the name is applied to the small orchards inclosed by high mud walls. Sometimes the picnick in party sallies forth without any very definite idea as to its destination, peering over the crumbling walls along the roadside, until a garden is found that has not been irrigated too recently and where the shade is pleasant. A few blows of the massive iron knocker, which is or oden gate, brings someone who has charge of the garden-perchance the scarecrow, for owing to the usness of the Persian fruit, or the boldness of the erous birds, sound as well as sight is necessary to drive the mischievous thieves away. Consequently, dur-ing the fruit season the air is filled with a confused jangie of whoops, howis and yells from all directions, which increases in vehemence as the scason advances, and the birds grow accustomed to the music.

Once in the garden, our host humbly assures us that we have come in peace; that the whole place is ours, with its wealth of tree and vine. He is filled with grief and confusion because the plums are not yet ripe, or because the cherries are all gathered, but a comprehensive wave of the hand invites us to eat our fill of whatever there may be on the trees. To be successive here may be on the trees. To be sure, he expects a mall "present" before we leave, but there is no vulgar buying and selling—oriental ideas of hospitality would hardly tolerate that. Fortunately for our sense of the beautiful, if not for the welfare of the trees, the gardens are not kept like the Riverside orange orchards, as clean as a floor. Encouraged by the irrigating water, wild flowers run riot. Huge scarlet popples nod their heads among tall, graceful grasses, wild pea vines clamber over with their pink, yellow and orange blossoms, while bachelor's buttons and larkspur add masses of blue to the rainbow of color.

But this Fourth of July picnic was to be no ordinary occasion, as all the station (the American missionari: s stationed here) were to be present. So a committee ationed here) were to be present. So a committee garden beforehand. The committee chose a cherry chard, along whose farther margin a row of imme The committee chose a cherry or white mulberry trees stretched their low branches along a bank that slopes precipitously to the river bed, where the clear stream from the mountains makes pleasant music as it hurries along its short course, to find rest and stagnation in one of the saltiest bodies of water in the world—Lake Urumia. It was a beautiful spot, afvistas of the distant snow and the nearer green hills, with their flocks of black ep, cattle and buffaloes

Preparations went gayly along almost up to the hour of starting, when, alas for the "best-laid plans of mice and men!" the weather, supposed to be a certain quantity at this season of the year, played us false, and there came one of those sudden, fierce hailstorms that some-

times occur in subtropical climates. Some of the stones ere as large as walnuts, and there was a grand rush to throw open the windows and save the glass. It was a time when one was thankful that the windows were on hinges and opened into the room like double doors, and when, in spite of this, dozens of panes were broken. was thankful, too, that each pane measured only 9x10 inches.

The garden, drenched and beaten, was now out of the question, but a second floor balcony, screened by hop vines and the upper branches of a vigorous American elm, made an acceptable substitute, when spread with rugs and cushions. The supper was quite orthodox and American, and as people usually sit on the ground at a picnic, the attitude did not necessarily suggest the prevalent Persian custom of eating on the floor. stranger might have noticed that the cucumbersgreat long ones—were simply quartered lengthwise and eaten from the hand with salt, as one might eat an apple; that the cottage cheese was flavored with various fresh mints; and that the amber-colored tea was prepared on a samovar, and served very hot in tiny, bellshaped glasses, with much sugar; but the display of our national colors quite counteracted these insignificant oriental touches, and we were simply American.

There were impromptu after-dinner speeches on patriotic subjects, and three rousing chee's for President McKinley that must have "astonished the natives," comsuch dignified missionaries; then, as the stars came out we sang-prouder than ever before that we could say of the "sweet land of liberty," "My country." By this time the children were impatient for the fire-works, which the Persian love for pyrotechnics made possible. They are used in profusion to celebrate the Persian New Year at the time of the vernal equinox, but these had to be made to order. Simple rockets, wheels and "pots" exhaust the Persian skill, but to one who has stood through an exhibition of elaborate set pieces, and then had to walk miles because of the overcrowded cars the comfort of sitting in a rocking chair on the spacious flat roof greatly enhanced the beauty of this simple display. The celebration closed with a quick succession of rifle shots, and by the time of the evening drum beat all was quiet, and my first Fourth of July in Pers'a LOUISE WILBUR.

only a memory. Urumia, Persia.

# JONES AND THE CAT. By a Special Contributor.

ONES hated cats. Mrs. Jones had just said she hated him. Anyway Jones said the cat would never lead another chorus, and then the real trouble

began.
"You sha'n't kill it," said Mrs. Jones.

Now if Jones had stopped and argued, as he always did, the matter would have blown over, for in spite of his national reputation as a speaker, he could not hold a candle-not for an instant-to Mrs. Jones, with her

agnificent vocabulary.

But he never spoke, going ahead with his deadly preparations in a profound silence, with just a bit of contempt lingering on the right hand side of his mouth.

"Did you bear me, you sha'n't," cried Mrs. Jones, blaz-ing with angelic anger. "You sha'n't, I'll 'phone for an

s had the tub well filled and stood mutely watch ing the water rise higher and higher. The right hand corner of his mouth curied into a triumphant smile, and he might have answered, but just then the cat darted across the floor, and withdrew beneath the refrigerator. Jones walked over and shut the door; Mrs. Jones stood trembling, and the cat meowed—low, but de-

"If you will go into the next room," said Jones, "it will all be over in a little while, and I will no longer be brought to the verge of insanity by this feline devil."
"Brute!" began Mrs. Jones.

"Me or the cat?" asked Jones polite'y.
"Fiend! Inhuman monster! Reprobate! I will go back to mother. I believe you would murder me if I happened to have a cough and made you lose sleep. The poor darling pussy, and such a timid little pet," continued Mrs. Jones, as she bent to look into the cat's

The cat gave a long German syllable followed by a snake hiss, and drew back against the wall.
"Frightened to death!" murmured Mrs. Jones. "Oh,

rou butcher!" and she slammed the door.

Jones was alone.

No, Jones was not alone, there was the cat. It is easy enough to fill a tub, it is possible to subdue a woman, but to reach under a refrigerator and grab a cat is different. Jones lit his cigar and meditated. There is a delicious feeling of revenge that is sweet to the average human being, and Jones was average. There might have been a remnant of barbarism in his temperament which made it a pleasure to move slowly and enjoy each stage of the sacrifice.

The first thing Jones did was to roll a barrel of flour against the door so that it would be impossible for his wife to return. The tub was now bubbling over so he turned off the water. This made the room silent, even to the cat. Then removing his jacket and picking up a

He stooped down with a bit of meat in his fingers and coaxed softly, "Pussy, pussy. Come, pussy." Even in the wildest hours of his courtship, Jones had never displayed that subtle, winning tone. "Come little played that subtle, winning tone. "Come little pussy, nice little pussy, pussy." Jones was surprised himself. It was a new quality of voice that he would use in his next speech. A mere cat should appreciate it. "Come, little pussy, come and eat, little pussy. Nice little cat,

come on, come pussy."
"Perfidious!" sobbed Mrs. Jones through the door.

"Don't you suppose the cat can detect your horrid do-

was a man of resources-Jones The cat had given not the faintest sign of its presence—not a sound, not a move. Suddenly and without a moment's warning, Jones picked up a broom and it hatefully under the bit of furniture. yowl, his enemy sprang against the window screen, and

then retreated snarling in a corner.

Things were getting hot. A delirious laugh from the next room made him aware that Mrs. Jones was keenly alive to the situation. Jones made a manly effort to pin the beast down with the sweeping end of the broom. It dodged like lightning and sprang for his face, leaving a crimson line across his hand, all the while filling the room with deafening shrieks.

"That cat's a devil as sure as the world," yelled Jones, wiping the blood off his hand, and filled with the fear of hydrophobia. Hatred snapped from his eyes, and his heart swelled with the blind fury of battle. He charged with lowered bayonet. The cat made a flank movement and dived for his shins. Jones was now sputtering sharp imprecations, and the cat threw back long foreign cusses, and both circled the kitchen watching for an

Jones snatched a flat iron and hurled it madly. was a good shot if the lowed it with a stove lid, and burnt his finger to the swearing point. There was nothing left but a pot of potatoes and the coal hod. Once more Jones rushed, and the cat leaped for his neck. Jones never played ball, and it was a hard out curve, but he swung up the

broom and sent his enemy flying against the wall.

The taste of victory intoxicated him, and he went at it again. The enemy made straight for his feet. Jones stepped aside and did the father-in-law act as the cat passed by. He was getting warmed to the fight and cursing smoothly and continuously. The cat had taken a higher pitch and Mrs. Jones could only be heard like the faint cry of a bird in the midst of a tempest. Again Jones charged. The sharp points of the broom pricked the enemy's back, and Jones dodged a dark streak of cat that flew over his head. All the engine whistles in railroaddom, would have faded into absolute silence compared with the babel-like torrent that seemed to pack the room, and made Mrs. Jones fairly dizzy. tatoes began to boll over, and drops of water fell crackling on the stove. Jones and the cat swept tornado-like round the room, Jones leaping lightly over the and chairs, the other shooting arrow-like here and there, The gas fixture was bent and gas poured into the room. The battle was on and sixteen families seemed to be breaking up housekeeping. Jones's other hand was cut; he had a black eye. The cat was apparently in good con-dition, but Jones had landed a couple more father-in-

laws, and the game was about equal.

Just then the butcher came, and pounded the door.

"Leave 'em outside" yelled Jones in B flat, at the same time making a lunge which upset the potatoes, and seemed to let off eight million torpedoes.

"For heaven's sake, what's up?" roared the butcher

"Leave 'em, I say. Leave 'em and go."
"You're killing a baby, let me in or I'll break—

"I'll break your head if there's any breaking-leave those things I say," and Jones jumped against the door to avoid a fierce leap of the cat. "C.O.D.," yelled the butcher.

"Leave 'em and go," yelled Jones, stubbing his toe on "Don't let him go," faintly replied Mrs. Jones from

the next room, the minister's coming.
"The minister can go—"
"Oh," screamed his wife so high above the din that

Mount Shasta would look like a spring-heel boot, "Somewhere else," finished Jones quickly. "I'm go-ing to kill this cat if it takes a week."

"A cat? A cat? Did you say a cat? screamed the butcher through the key hole.

"Yes, a cat, a cat, and a dozen devils all in one," screamed back Jones, playing leap-frog with the gas-

range, and knocking over the big oven.

Round and round, quicker and quicker they sped.

Jones lifted a smoking potato, and it hit the cat's tail. The room was suffocating with gas and steam and burnt

"What kind? A cat is it?" cried the brtcher, "In it

"None of your-

Horace!" yelled his wife. "Horace!

"Don't bother me," replied, Jones.
"Let me in," cried Mrs. Jones.

"Look out it don't bite," shrieked the butcher.

"Go away, all of you—go 'way—go 'way."

"Horace—oh, Horace," howled Mrs. Jones, prolonging
t with shrill intensity. "Horace ssssss—Horace ssssss—

"I will go mad," screamed Jones, plunging his broom square against the cat, and holding it fast in the corner while it yelled like a world of demons, and squirmed to get away.

"I've got it. I've got it," yelled Jones.
"Don't kill it, Horace—sssss, it isn't our cat."
And Jones looked down. No, it wasn't.
"It belongs next door—the Johnson's, Horace—ssssss."

"Good-by," yelled the butcher.
And Jones Jabbed the cat with all the force of his wrath, and flung open the door. NEWE SEMAJ. Jones hates cats.

## DUMB-BELL FRUIT.

[Kansas City Journal:] The new dumb-bell fruit which has recently made its way to Lona Siamese-twin peach and resembles like a peach flavored with pineapple. In 1888 an American, named Jeffreys, embittered by a love affair, made his home on a small island 1000 miles south of Ceylon. Here he remained until his death in 1898, cupying himself with scientific studies and the cultiva-tion of fruit trees. He produced several curious va-ricties—his most astonishing success being the dumb-

Mand and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6. hest service and the pleasantest way is furnished by the SANTA FE.

3. Miners Starvin "Off" Day in 4. Liners: Classified Advertising.
5. The Times' Current Topics Club.

ing with visitors....Monrovia asked to grant another railway franchise. Burglars raid residence district in San

who were employed in them, organized and came out on strike the trouble began. To have de these men now would have bee

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# THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

An Artistic Home in Arizona.

RS. X. Y. Z., Arizona, writes: "I have read your articles each Sunday and bare articles each Sunday and have gotten many artistic ideas from them. But other people's homes artistic ideas from them. But other people's homes do not quite fit into mine, and we would be so glad if you would help us. I inclose a rough sketch of the first floor. The house is to be built on five acres, a little out of the town. It is to face east and to be built in mission style, plastered on brick with imitation tiling. The front porch is to be roofed, also the screen porch, but the side porch and patio are to have no roof. The tiling of course will be red. Would you tint the plaster? And what color would you paint woodwork? What color shades to windows and in awn ngs? We thought o' having house 100 feet from road in front and leaving room on south side for a tennis court to run north and south. We would like your ideas as to color scheme on interior, as to furniture, rugs and pictures and curtains. The floors are to be of maple, the woodwork white pine, and the mantels of common brick. For the hall we have no furniture except the church chair No. 1 of photograph. It is of painted wood in red, with gilded figures. It is very old; one we got in Mexico. The den or library will have bookcases and built-in seat. We have a dark oak Morris chair upholstered in black leather and the Century Dictionary case in light oak. Will have to get desk, and table and chairs. tury Dictionary case in light oak. Will have to get desk, and table and chairs. We have a collection of thirty Aztec idols. Could they be built in the fireplace in any

far as artistic effect goes, by the coloring. If a house built in this style is a shade too dark, the Spanish idea is lost and it becomes nondescript. The pale, creamy, yellow tone employed by the early fathers gives the best effect; the natural pale gray of the plaster is also good, and with the red tiled roof, the snowy gleam of whitewash is picturesque in the extreme. With a pale yellow wash it is well to paint the woodwork ivory white. The window sashes alone, inside the white rim of the outside early goes then be religing a dark proper green. This

wash it is well to paint the woodwork ivory white. The window sashes alone, inside the white rim of the outside casing, can then be painted a dark bronze green. This gives an apparent depth to the window setting which adds much to the beauty of the house. This treatment with yellow shades at the windows and yellow and white striped awnings will give you a serviceable and beautiful effect. Now your church chair for hall suggests to me that you would do well to color your hall in a soft shade of the red in the lacquer of this chair. You could then use with good effect one at least of your Navajo go s well with this hang it against the wall and arrange your Indian baskets against it. Let the scheme for your hall be soft red and gilt or brass with a green palm to bring all tones together. Your collection of Aztec idols could be arranged to advantage on the chimney breast of your living-room. I would not have them built in, but arrange them as a collection. I should think you would like this room in green, as your different brocades would melt into it better than into any other color and it would be cool in tone. If you use the embroidered shawl on your plano and, I advise you strongly to do so, place near it the chair which has the brown and gold seat of sample you sent me. You will not have any difficulty in affiliating the deliciously softened tones of the old brocades you inclosed. One suggestion, however, I will give you. Place each chair near something which repeats its color if possible. Some little object of bric abrac often does this delightfully and when there is an

way? Have also a few old swords and knives. The dining-room is to have a six-foot wainscoting, with six-inch shelf above, built-in sideboard, brick fireplace and a south window with wide shelf for plants. The door in patio is half glass. We may use white cedar in here. What wood in furniture would look well with the cedar? I will also have to get a new rug here. We have a collection of brasses, mostly candlesticks, that we might use in here. We also have a collection of plates and platters, old lanterns, Japanese, Spanish, etc. None of them are modern. Then we have some Guadalajara pottery. For the living-room we intend to have a large fireplace. There are sliding doors into the hall and dining-room. The two windows in front are each three feet six inches wide. Would you have built-in seats? For furniture we have three rosewood chairs like photograph. They are embroidered in back in gold, a little the from age, and are done in wine-colored velvet. We have a handsome table that goes with the chairs. It is an odd shape not at all as they make them now. One chair is in brown and gold (like sample,) one in green and gold brocade, and one in old rose. I am afraid even you cannot harmonize all of these shades. We have an upright piano in dark oak; had thought the plano would look well with back to room. I have a handsome old embroidered crepe shaw!. The body of the shaw! is upright plano in dark oak; had thought the plano would look well with back to room. I have a handsome old embroidered crepe shawl. The body of the shawl is dark brown with very gorgeous pink roses with green leaves. Would it be a good idea to make perhaps the west end a music room, with built-in seat in the corner near the plano? What new furniture would you suggest in here, and what coloring for—walls and rugs? Would you tint woodwork? We have a great many Navajo rugs. One old weave Mexican zarape. We have a few good Indian baskets and Indian curios. Also two bronze gilt candelabra, five stems each."

You have so many beautiful things with which to furnish and decorate your house that it presents most charming possibilities. You first ask my advice about outside coloring and I will tell you frankly my opinion on this subject. Many "mission" houses are ruined as

incongruity, use some bit of brass. Old brass has a wonderful faculty for bringing colors into harmony. Your plates and platters can be used to great advantage by placing them around the dining-room on the shelf of wainscoting. Why not leave the plaster in here the delicate gray of its natural color and curtain your windows with some strong color. I think Austrian oak would furnish your cedar dining-room well. Let your rug reproduce the strong blue, or green, or orange, or dull red, of your curtains. You could not have a better hanging for the wide doors into living-room from hall than an Indian blanket. Thick Navajos as rugs on the floor would in the hall be better than oriental weave. You should use oriental rugs in your green living-room. I would have built-in seats whenever possible. If your ceiling in living-room is beamed you could obtain a fine effect artistically, by staining the wood dark brown.

W. A. B., Redlands, writes: "I have been for the past few months an interested reader of your department in The Times. And now that I have recently built a house I wish your advice on a few matters, especially in arranging and furnishing my dining-room. The dining-room is 25x15 has one large west; window, one south window and one north glass door on the side of the porch. My parlor opens into the dining-room. I have one reception hall opening into the parlor and one narrow hall from reception hall into dining-room. The parlor and halls are papered in light green with pink roses for borders and plush carpet of green and pink. Now can you suggest a color for dining-room paper, something to make a cheerful room to harmonize with other rooms and halls. I had thought of mulberry red, but am afraid I would tire of it soon. The woodwork is finished in yellow pine. I would like to carpet it, but don't think it would pay, as it is a large ranch and the men would soon ruin it. I thought of polishing the floor black and covering with lots of pretty rugs. The furniture for dining-room is golden oak. I also have a black

leather couch and three nice, large rockers. There is an open fireplace. Now please give me your ideas on this room, as I use it very much."

I would advise you to use a soft creamy yellow for your dining-room walls, and curtains at the windows of blue and white cotton crepe. There is a yellow with a good deal of white in it which tones in beautifully with yellow pine woodwork. The contrast of the blue and white is clear and strong with this, and you will never tire of the combination. You can then use blue denim door curtains and, mingled with the crepe, have cushions of the denim on your black leather couch. If I were you I would have woven for a floor covering a large drugget or central rug under the dining table, of blue and white rags. This would be very handsome if the center were of clear blue and white in the "hit and miss" irregular stripes with a plain border about a fort deep of dark blue. If firmly and closely woven this will be handsome enough for living or dining-room. Use a blue denim cover on your table with a centerplece, under jardiniere, of white linen. Marechal Niel roses, sunflowers or white and yellow marguerites will always look well on this table. I would not advise you to paint your floor black, but use a dark reddish brown paint for the border of floor which shows beyond the rug. This must be thoroughly shellacked to a high polish and footprints will wipe off of it readily if you use a damp cloth. Some pretty plants arranged in your south window and blue and white cushions in your rocking chairs will remove all stiffness from this room and will make it look cheerful and habitable.

A New Cettage in Los Angeles.

## A New Cottage in Los Angeles.

A New Cettage in Los Angeles.

"Blanche," Los Angeles, writes: "I have for some time been an interested reader of your department in The Times, and, as we are building a new cottage, which will soon be ready to occupy. I would like you to help me plan some. The walls will be sand-finished for the present, later will be tinted, but I must decide on colors for each room, as we must get carpets and some furniture. The woodwork (except kitchen) is natural light wood finish. Have thought to have polished floors, using large rugs on each. What color would-you suggest for walls of hall. It is 7x15, has grilles and parel work making a little back hall. Here will be a seat and rack and a side door into the dining-room. A large doorway opens from main hall into parlor, which is 13x15, and has large south and west windows. This opens with double doors into a large room which is our living-room and dining-room also, though we have a small breakfast room, so, this will not be for dining altogether. There is a fireplace in this room and a bookcase built in on one side of fireplace. On the other side there is a grille arch opening into pars pantry, in which is built sideboard and china closet. There are pleasant double west windows. What color would you suggest for these rooms? I had thought of moss green. Would it be best to have the two rooms alike? What color should the tiling around the light wood mantel be? Have to get all new furniture for these rooms except a plano in a mahogany case. I will have to place this in the parlor. Please give me suggestions as to other necessary pleces to furnish tastily not too expensive. On the other side the hall opens into bedroom. Th's room, 13x14, has a bay window on the south, and a transom window of leaded glass on the east. You once gave suggest ons for a beautiful violet and white bedroom. Could I not have this room so? Would you select furniture all whi e, or dresser of maple or oak and white iron bedstead. I have a maple desk and chair that I thought I would have put in this room

new curtains for windows for all of the rooms and will be so glad for any suggestions and help you can give me."

It think you can safely use a soft shade of yellow tan in your hall coloring. This color combines readily with any other tones you may wish to use in here, and is always dignified (a quality requisite in halis.) I am sorry to see that you say you will have your walis "tinted." However, you may be using this expression merely in the sense of "coloring." A tint is usually a faint, pale suggestion of some color which it does not really represent and is very much less satisfactory than a clean strong tone of the color in question. You would do well to color both of these rooms alike and moss green is a delightful color. Your tiling in here could be in ivory white or a green harmonizing with the green of walis. Do not make the mistake of using shaded tiling or motited effects. They often give a commonplace look to an otherwise handsome fireplace. Your dining-room must be very prettily arranged, with its grilles and archways. I wish you would use the Benoît taffeta in these green rooms at your windows. The piece I am thinking of for you has paroquets in brilliant greens and a touch of scarlet swinging on a tangle of green ferns. The stuff is very quaint and striking and properly hung over white net or dotted organdle would be most effective. If you do not like just this idea, you might find something artistic in green and ivory white, or cream color, and you could hang this over sash curtains of a light, creamy shade of yellow silk. Two handsome pieces of mahogany, to bring your piano in touch with the room, would enable you to use cheaper furniture in other piece in your living-room. Some wicker or maple to coloring of woodwork would look well. One chair in here should be cushioned with moss green silk velour, for there is no prettier stuff made. The moss green in the silk stuff gleams out like a jewel! A bit of it bound with gilt galloon on a table is a beautiful surface for books or small gilt picture

Graph

rica's Tallest

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His life has t ed in Cali

THOMAS H. COY is qu

(August 4, 1901,

# Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

ica's Tallest Man.

HIS Confederate veteran, the tallest man in the uthern army, served continuously with Parson's rigade of Missouri Cavairy, and, although 7 feet

Brigade of Missouri Cavairy, and, although 7 feet 71-3 inches in height, he was wounded only once in all the campaigns of that hard-fighting command.

His life has been one of adventure. When gold was discovered in California he left his home in Morgan county to become a soldier of fortune. After prospecting a year he returned via Panama, Cuba and New Orlans aboard the steamer Falcon, which ran the gauntlet of Spanish warships near Cuba. The episode resulted in an international discussion, which came near resulting in a war between the United States and Spain. When the Civil War became imminent he was among the first volunteers to enlist in the Confederate army. He was with Gen. Marmaduke's division of Parson's brigade at Shreveport, La., June 9, 1865. His extraordinary height made him a mark for hundreds of sharpshooters, but a happy destiny seemed to guide his movements and the only injury he sustained was a wound received in an active engagement at Poison Springs, Ark.

Mr. Thurston removed to Titus county, Texas, in 1871. the third in the same of the state of the same of the

## Englishman's Rare Soprano,

THOMAS H. COY is quite a normal, every-day looking young man, just over 25 years of age, of whom Leamington is very proud, for he possesses that very rare qualification in man—a pure soprano voice. When the usual period came for the voice to change it was thought that the choir of St. Paul's Church, Leamington, would one of its best choristers. But the years rolled by and no change took place. His voice never showing the least sign of breaking, and today Mr. Coy stands practically unrivaled in the musical world as a male soprano, for he must not be confounded with the many "faisetto altes" that abound. Nearly three octaves are compassed with greatest case by the young Leamingtonian, and there is not the least suggestion of "throatimess."—[London State.

THE marvelous feats of Charles Jones, former sma-teur champion of Australia and New Zealand, are just now attracting much attention in London music halls. Jones apparently sets at naught the centrifugal force and the law of gravity.

force and the law of gravity.

On a wooden track four feet high and eighteen feet is diameter, inclined at an angle of sixty degrees, he whirls around and around on an ordinary road-racing bicycle, geared to eighty. As he rides his body is parallel with the floor, and in some of his tricks even inclined toward it. Every move he makes is plainly perceptible, because the track is grilled on the side toward.

In starting, Jones rides around the flat center of the track a few times, and then plunges directly at the sides as if he were going to jump them. Instead of that he appears to ride up it part way, makes a sudden turn, and by going at great speed maintains his equilibrium. While going at this rapid gate he stands on the upperside of his machine, pedaling with his left leg through the diamond frame. Then he sits sidewise, pedaling with his left foot on the right pedal. His arms at the time are extended over the handle bars.

After this Jones dons a shirt collar and waistcoat, coat and hat, and begins riding at full speed around the track. He lights a cigarette after making a few revolutions, and then proceeds to disrobe, after having taken his hands from the handle-bars and leaving the guiding of the praching entirely to the position of the head. of the machine entirely to the position of his body. While doing this he removes the garments down to the last one.

His last feat is the most spectacular. White riding at full speed he removes handle-bars and throws them away and again trusts to the inclination of his body for guidance. While at top speed he suddenly jumps from the wheel. His body appears to slide through the air almost as rapidly as the wheel for a second, and there appears every probability that he will bring up against the wooden track with a hard thump. But he suddenly

ities whosen track with a hard thumb. But he suddenly turns and lights on his feet in the center.

It is estimated that while riding his speed produces a pressure of four tons on the track.—{London Cable Philadelphia North American.

## Up-to-date Burglars.

LECTRIC "billys" are the latest invention adopted by "upper ten" burglars. The police found one today on one of a duo arrested, and they say absolutely the tieth century crime.

The men arrested are Pelix Hanick and Walter Fischer. They refused to give their addresses.

The newly-discovered "billy" is not unlike an ordi-

one in appearance except that from the handle a wire runs up the coat sleeve of the man carrying it. In his various pockets he has small storage bat-teries. In the handle of the billy is wound the deadly teries. In the name of the body to completes toil, and a steel cap on the tip of the weapon completes the outsit.

Hanick and Fischer were arrested in Van Courtlandt

Park for burglarizing the home of Benjamin Delavaile. at Jerome avenue and Division street, night. Jewelry worth \$600 was stolen.

Mr. Delaville telephoned the Yonkers police, and an alarm was sent through the Bronx. Policeman J. L. Pearse and Livingston Hunt found three men acting suspiciously in the park and asked their business.

The men ran, but two were stopped by pistol shots. They were Hanick and Fischer.

On them was found \$450 worth of stolen jewelry. They also had revolvers jimmies, skeleton keys and the newfangled "billy."-[New York Journal.

#### The Brave Derouledea

PAUL DEROULEDE, the noted French statesman. has had an interesting career. At the beginning of the Franco-Prussian war he looked on apathetically. of the Franco-Prussian war he looked on apathetically.

It was a Bonapartist war. Why should a republican concern himself with it? But when he saw his country in peril he gladly welcomed a commission in the Garde Mobile. No sooner had he reached Chalons, however, than he was ordered back to Paris. His mind was made up at once. He would resign his commission and enlist in the active army. He presented himself before the colonel of the Third Zouaves at Chalons.

"Colonel," he said, "I wish to fight in your regiment until the war is over."

The colonel measured him with a glance. "'Tis weary work," he said, warningly. "The knap-sack is a heavy load to carry."
"Not so heavy as shame!" was the instant retort.
Such is the legend. But something even more melo-

amatic followed

The very next day a woman leading a tall schoolboy ented herself before the same colone "In which regiment is Paul Deroulede?" she in-

The colonel astutely parried the question with another. "Why do you ask?" he interrogated.
"Because I am his mother, and this is his younger

"Ah! And you wish to keep Paul from enlisting?

Well, you are too late; he is already enrolled."
"On the contrary, monsieur le colonel," replied Mme.
Deroulede, "I have brought Andre, his younger brother,

to ask that he be allowed to enlist in the same regi-

The lad, though under age, was accepted. The two brothers fought side by side as far as Sedan.—[Chicago

## Pillsbury's Memory.

ONE hundred and fifty persons gathered the other night out the parlors of the Athletic Club, and they thought that the exhibition of H. N. Pillsbury, when he played that the exhibition of H. N. Pillsbury, when he played twelve chess and six checker games, was marvelous, but they would have opened their eyes still wider had they seen him the next morning in his room at the Kimball House write out the scores for twelve of the chess games without referring to any memoranda—in fact, he had nothing to which he could refer. To play twelve games is comparatively simple when it comes to remembering about 1000 moves made the night before both by him-

about 1000 moves made the night before both by him-self and his twelve opponents.

The night of the exhibition, besides the games of chess and checkers, Pillsbury gave several exhibitions in memory that opened the eyes of the crowd. One of them was to pass five cards out into the audience and have six names written on each card. These names were then called off, and afterward he told what name was opposite any number asked for or what number was opposite any name. Several fake names were introduced by the audience, but he immediately detected the trick.—

D URING an exhibition of a medicine company show D a year ago at California, near here, a large snake escaped from the wagons and took refuge in a swamp. Here it successfully cluded all attempts at capture and was finally abandoned. Its presence in the swamp was a constant dread to the people of the vicinity, and the disappearance of many small animals and fowls was atted to the depredations of the monster, which was seen by several persons, some of whom were frightened nearly out of their wits by its sudden appearance.

Yesterday William Giles encountered the reptile, and with an ax, at once attacked it. showed fight, and not until after a lively battle did he succeed in dispatching it. It is now on exhibition at the village store. The snake was over twelve feet in length, very thick and of an unknown species.—[Waverly (0.) Dispatch Cincinnati Enquirer.

DANGLING from a live trolley wire with a current of 2000 volts coursing through his body, in full view of his friends, who were powerless to help him, Christopher Ludwig passed through an experience such as is vouchsafed to few. What is most remarkable, he survived the ordeal and will live.

Christopher is 13 years old and lives at Eden. terday he was picking cherries near his home. The tree on which he was perched stands along the road, overhanging trolley tracks. The boy discovered that the ripthat hung over the road, and he climbed out to pick

As the slender boughs swayed Christopher lost his bal-ance and fell. Reaching out wildly in his descent his hands struck the trolley wire, to which he clung. The

wire was heavily charged, and the current was so power-that he could not loosen his grasp.

Two farmers were attracted by the outcries of the boy, and hurried to assist him. In his struggle Christopher had managed to gain a partial support on the tree with his foot. In this way the tree also became charged, and when the rescuers attempted to climb it they were severely shocked. Baffled, the woulde rescuers retreated, only to find another attempt fu-

Meantime Christopher had not desisted from his forts to free himself, and while those at the base of the tree were devising means of getting him down he made a last desperate twist that released his hand from the

The boy was removed to the Jefferson Hospital. His right hand was burned to the bone. His body escaped injury, however, but the great toe of his right foot with which he touched the tree, was also hadly burned,—[Philadelphia Press.

WRITER in American Medicine makes the follow-

A WRITER in America:

"Success in desperate cases by conservative treatment is the lesson often repeated, and yet never quite sufficient to the lesson of the repeated of the lesson. The infinite ciently learned by any physician or surgeon. The infinite ingenuity behind the healing processes, the never renounced struggle toward normality, is an ever-renewed Ingenuity behind the bealing processes, the never renounced struggle toward normality, is an ever-renewed source of wonder. All that is needed to elicit it is confidence in it, delay in doing anything radical, watchfulness to follow up the hints to action as they begin to show themselves. We know of a living and happy patient who ten years ago had albuminuric retinitis from long existing Bright's disease, despite what all the textbooks say as to 'two years' in such cases. 'Don't do the irrevocable thing until forced to do it,' is the warning that has saved many organs and lives. Above all, never proceed with surgery ('the despair of medicine') until physiologic and medical methods have been exhausted. The 'Wiener Klinischer Wochenschrift' tells of the success of Herr Heller, director of an asylum for the blind, in educating the remnant of visual power retained by a 'blind' child. There was only perception of light in a narrowed field left, but this, by education, was made to yield such indications to the eager mind that after four-teen months of endeavor the boy has very useful vision, can distinguish colors and forms, and even can read. There are possibly thousands of blind people who have renounced vision instead of cultivating it to a degree that would render the blind types useless."

## Megaphone Fire Alarm.

HOUSE fitted with the latest burglar alarm will be A HOUSE fitted with the latest burgiar marm will be asfe from the fraternity, if they know of its presence, as soon as they have had a very little experience of it. The house is provided with a sort of wire entanglement, so that it is impossible to open a window or door after the apparatus has been set without setting the alarm going, and a most formidable alarm it is.

In the first place, a stream of air is discharged through In the first place, a stream of air is discharged through a very powerful hooter, or buzzer, owing to a valve between the fog horn and a reservoir of compressed air being opened electrically. At the same time, too, a powerful electric lamp, placed outside the house in as inaccessible a position as possible to minimize as far as may be the risk of its being tampered with, is lighted up, so that the police or others attracted by the piercing sound of the alarm, which can be heard at a great distance, are guided to the place where their services are required.

required.

It should be mentioned that only a person in the know can stop the sounding of the alarm, which otherwise continues till the air stored in the reservoir is exhausted, say an hour or so. In that time it can be guaranteed to rouse the entire neighborhood, even if Endymion were included among them. It is obvious that the contrivance will serve as a fire alarm as well as against burglars by using a thermostatic arrangement, so that the alarm is set going when the wires get heated.

This invention is most ingenious and well thought out in all its details, and may be depended upon as being as certain as it is emphatic in its action. It may handicap the noble profession of housebreaking very seriously indeed, and add considerably to the hardships inherent to the lot of the cracksman.—[New York Journal.

A UNIQUE concert was given at the Woman's Homeo-pathic Hospital last night. The presence in the in-stitution of every participant was directly due to last week's hot spell. Each one of the entertainers was a Weet's not specific been one of the entertainers was a heat victim. Those who gave the concert were: Joshua Wood, 910 West Indiana avenue; George Tutweller, 2223 St. Alban's place; Joseph M. Pierce, 2018 Hagert street, and Louis Green, 3522 Germantown avenue. They are recovering in the heat tent, and yesterday they dis-ered that each possessed talent as an entertainer.

recovering in the heat tent, and yesterms, ered that each possessed talent as an entertainer.

As a surprise for the doctors, nurses and other patients they arranged a concert. Tutweller, who was admitted July 5 with a temperature of 107 degrees, opened the concert by singing "I Am the Warmest Baby in the Bunch." Wood, whose temperature was 104 degrees, is an elocutionist, whose hobby is Shakespeare. He recited the ghost's solliloquy from "Hamlet," bending all his efforts in a realistic rendition of the passage: "—and by the nights to fast in fires until the foul crimes of my youth are burned and purged away."

Green, temperature 102 degrees, the comedian, was freen, temperature 102 degrees, the comedian, was

suffering from toothache, but he contributed his share

suffering from toothache, but he contributed his share to the general enjoyment.

Pierce, temperature 105 degrees, is a ventriloquist, and he convuised the audience by delivering in many different voices his impressions of the ice bath.

All joined in the closing number, which was an excellent imitation of the Scotch bagpipes.—[Philadelphia North American.

eland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

3. Miners Starving in Alaska. "Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike. 4. Liners: Classified Advertising. minal Island....Long Beach overflow-ing with visitors....Monrovia asked to grant another rallway franchise. Burglars raid residence district in Sanchise.

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# Fresh Literature. Reviews by the Times Reviewer.

The Maid of the Castle

The Maid of the Castle.

The scene of this novel is placed in the west of England, the region which is associated with the author's fame. The heroine of the story is introduced in the Castle of Compton. Secret chambers were hidden within the thickness of the walls, and old substerranean ways were suspected. The author writes a pleasing page of the gloaming-time when the soft shadows of June were over the castle, the birds rustled in the ivy, and the song of the thrushes, and the life of the jackdaws were parts of the audible charm. Thomasin Hatherley dwelt here with her so-called grand-daughter Sibella, and a brother some twenty years younger than herself.

The scene in which the grandmother met Mr. Newte,

younger than herself.

The scene in which the grandmother met Mr. Newte, a traveling peddler, is an important one. The ingratiating manner of the peddler, who talked of religion, led her to tell of the documents in the little cabinet which had be nonfided to her keeping by a dying bequest. The papers established Sibella's ancestral rights, and her kinship

confided to her keeping by a dying bequest. The papers established Sibella's ancestral rights, and her kinship to Lord Archer.

The curious development of the novel led Mr. Newte, who counted Sibella's financial prospects as props for his old age, to sue for her affections. In this absurd scene the young hero, Richard Gilbert, was introduced. He came gun in hand, and ready for onslaught. Gilbert had inherited the temperament of a house in which the poet, statesman, soldier, and courtier of Elizabeth's court, Sir Walber Raleigh, was a remote kinsman.

Richard demonstrated the obvious necessity of shutting old men in cages, who woo young maidens. Among the charming chapters of the book is that where youth meets youth, and the twain climb a sunny hill hand in hand, "where the larks sang, and the breezes bent the corn, and floods of colorless light swept over their heads." The story of the cabinet, the mystery which is elucidated in the shadow of the castle, the meeting of Sir Archer and his granddaughter Sibella, are parts of the texture of this romantic fabric. The reader will find a series of delightful aspects of woods and fields, and sun-pageants of the apple orchards of incidental attraction. Sibella shows a quasi-classical character in her valuations and convictions, and a true sense of right. While a readable love story has been told, the author has kept to a golden law of moderation.

There is enough humor in a quiet key to animate the moving incident and complete a favorable impression. The author is known to the public by his "Sons of the Morning." "Lying Prophets," and "Children of the Mist."

[The Good Red Earth. By Eden Philpots. Doubleday,

[The Good Red Earth. By Eden Philpots. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York. Price, \$1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.]

## A French Story.

A French Story.

This translation from the French was made by a young lady who is a member of the New Jersey chapter of "The Descendants of Colonial Governors." The well-translated novel is an account of an old scholar who had become so much engrossed with entomology that he forgot to observe the capricious moods of his young wife, who, educated in convent seclusion, after her marriage, thought about her old child-playmate, Maurice. Left too much to herself, the wife thought over the claim of these early recollections, until the cloud grew heavy on her home life. The illness of her child, however, dissipated these vapors of sentiment, and the story has a fortunate conclusion.

[A Mistress of Many Moods. By André Theuriet. Translated by Charlotte Boardman Rogers. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, \$1.]

Press, New York. Price, \$1.]

## College Adventures.

This animated novel was gleaned from the diary of a youth from a western home, who entered college as a freshman. The experiences of the hero after his mother's departure for home are recorded. Among the new acdeparture for home are recorded. Among the new acquaintances are numerous typical characters. A certain "Duggie" and his family looked to the eyes of the western boy as "royal family groups ought to look, but don't."

don't."

There among the new friends was Berri, who had "the knack of being able to discuss the things of which he knew nothing, and thereby commanded not only attention but respect." One is given an illustration in h's delineation of the "after manner" of James, the novelist.

The relation of the three comrades, and other college acquaintances exhibit the known and knowable academic life. The approaches of understanding between the various classmen are well handled.

It goes without saying that few students feel strongly the impulse to close study, and the festivities of college

It goes without saying that few students feel strongly the impulse to close study, and the festivities of college life cannot always be relied upon, as the breakwater of deviation from the general rule. But it is apparent enough that while the gravest license is sometimes wrongly permitted, the wit and humor of college life often furnishes an incentive to the indolent. The traditional strength of the hereditary monarch waits in the sovereign opinion of a set of boys, who on the whole may generally be considered just in their estimates. The partisanship of a brother student of this novel has an excellent type in the boy who stole his comrade's thes's, which he knew he had cribbed, and which would bring his friend disgrace, and then felt worried for fear he himself had done wrong. The ideas, grievances and wishes of the lower classmen are of a special type, and furnish an enlivening series of episodes. The vicissitudes of the faculty in dealing with a continuity of mediocrity, and the concurrent circumstances, are parts of the survey of the whole. There are striking glimpses of the half-wayward dislikes and attractions which survive the storing processes of the daily drill, which after all is told, is perhaps the undefecated essence of college

life. The college lad who puts the picture of his mother and father and sister on the mantelpiece and wonders just when to begin writing in his new diary, is almost everyone's boy. There on the pages of his book may be read:

"Friends in the true sense are divine accidents, beyond

human control.

numan control."
"Popularity may be merely accessibility to bores, who want to kill time."
"It is curious after all how little you know about the fellows of whom you know most."
There are pages which give an insight into the mys-

There are pages which give an insight into the mysterious ways and practices of college life, and the misadventures and philosophy of a freshman can but entertain the reader.

[The Diary of a Freshman. By Charles M. Flandran. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York. Price, \$1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.]

#### A Chain of Mysteries.

Howard Lorimer, of a noble English house, lost his fortune gambling. He was accused of having forged his father's name to pay his debts of honor. Disinherited, he came to America, and enlisted as a soldier. He made a brave record. He had two sons by two successive marriages. Wilfred, the younger, was a cadet at West Point, and his tragic career gives some glimpses of military life there. The improbable narrative unfolds mysteries by which Roland Lorimer becomes reinstated in his father's rights.

[The Soldier's Revenge. By Florence Nightingale

[The Soldier's Revenge. By Florence Nightingale Craddock. The Abbey Press. Price, \$1.]

This book purports to be the reply letters to the series of missives entitled "The Visits of Elizabeth." The communications are vivacious and sometimes diverting.



SIR EDWIN ARNOLD,

They represent the trivial gossip of the day, and are especially lacking in the dignity of motherhood.

[The Letters of Her Mother to Elizabeth. By John Lane. The Bodley Head, No. 251 Fifth avenue, New

Gaelic Echoes.

Gaelic Echoes.

The initial poem of this collection is based, it is said, on a Gaelic version of "Deirdre's Wooing of Naois." The episodic poem is told with the voices of Finton, Cir., and Urmael, three old bards of the remote centurles. The imaginative recitals are followed by poems on various themes. One of the finest of the number is a "Song for the Funeral of a Boy," which is poetic and tender. "In some low space of green, Where fleecy mists, bright runnels newly rained, And springing wands are seen.

And nothing yet to gnarled eld attained, Let his head nigh

The chrisom violet lie.

And put at hand the sling to him most dear, The sheaf of arrows light, the dauntless spear, The lute untroubled on the heart unstained, Then, taking hands around him, sing good-by." The little volume has some melodious and imaginative stanzas. A number of the lyrics are swathed in mystical effects, and retrospects of sighing legends.

[Deirdre Wed, and Other Poems. By Herbert French. John Lane, New York and London.]

The author of this book was for a time a student of Cornell University. Later he studied art in the schools of Paris. He has made himself a reputable name in New York, it is said, in landscape and figure painting. The author has also made some reputation as a musical composer. The chief poem of his book is entitled "The Course of Love." The theme is similar to that of "Faust." After the death of Felecia, the friends of her

family meet in a garden of California, and indulge in mazes of philosophic speculation. Some of the stanzas have profound thought. The drama is too long to win have profound thought. The drama is too long to win popular interest. Nor will the best types of public intelligence give its approval to the freedom of expression and lack of restraint and chaste propriety which is often associated with the pictures of sentiment. The author pays a "Tribute to Saltus." The sonnets and miacellaneous poems contain some of the best expressions of thought and show the hand of scholar and artist.

[Poetical Works of Louis M. Elshemus. The Abbey, Press, New York. Prics, \$2.]

This volume of poems, with its attractive print and binding, in its initial number tells a story of struggle, "Without a Name." Other stanzas are devoted to varied themes, among which is the earnest class poem of "96. The reveries of this poet are somewhat sad on the whole, but are tinctured with optimistic philosophy. One of the best poems of the number is "Rest-Land."

[Without a Name and Other Poems. By Edward Blackman. The Whitaker & Ray Company, San Francisco. Price, \$1.]

#### Words of Faith.

Some of these poems have appeared in the Christian Advocate and are commendable for their lessons. Among them "The Legend of the Dipper" will bear re-reading, and a second thought, "The Empty Nest," is among the

best of the sonnets.

[Cordelia and Other Poems. By N. B. Ripfey. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 50 cents.]

#### SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

During the visitation of his recent affliction of blindness, Sir Edwin Arnold has dictated a poem of 4000 lines. Its subject is the circumnavigation of Africa by the Phoenicians 600 years before our time. It is entitled "The Voyage of Ithobal," and will soon be issued by G. W. Dillingham Company. New York. Writing to a friend some weeks ago, Sir Edwin is quoted as having said: "I am now totally blind and able to walk only with assistance, but I never despair, and go on with my work, thanking heaven for my unimpaired mental powers."

#### EDUCATIONAL

Reference Work.

EDUCATIONAL.

Reference Work.

The idea of inducing leading Jewish scholars to unite in the preparation of an encyclopedia, originated, it is said, with Dr. isadore Singer, a young graduate of the University of Vienna. Not being able to secure cooperation in that country he induced the firm of Funk & Wagnalls of New York to undertake the work. The staff of editors embraces such names as Gotthard Deutsch, Cryus Adler, Richard Gottheil, Morris Jastrow, Kaufman Kohler and many others. Among the American board of consulting editors is Rabbi Jacob Voorsanger of San Francisco. But the list of editors is not confined to Jewish scholars. It includes a score of Gentiles of the first rank, who have won fame as Hebraists, Among these may be mentioned Prof. Crawford H. Toy of Harvard, Henry Hyvernat of the Catholic University at Washington, Charles Taylor, master of St. John's College, Cambridge; Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, the eminent French scholar; Prof. George F. Moore, president of Andover Theological Seminary, and Dr. John D. Prince of the University of the City of New York.

With such names on the list of editors and an expert staff of proof readers, the publishers are to be congratuated on the great success of this work. The encyclopedia has called in the aid of more than four hundred scholars and specialists, and the various topics are represented by the highest international scholarship. The editor says to the patrons of the book:

"The Jewish Encyclopedia will collect, sift, and analyse the vast material accumulated by more than four year-reations of Jewish and Christian scholars; in it the whole range of human knowledge accessible to us at the present hour will be exploited in order to throw full light on the past and to enable us eventually to foretell somewhat of the future of the Jewish race. It will be more than a mere compilation of twelve volumes, aggregating 8000 pages and including 2000 illustrations. It is destined to inaugurate, on the one hand, an epoch of revival within Jewish literature itself, and, on

An example in the progress tiven by F. B. Kaiser of St. L. Iandbook of Oratory" is Willington to the publication of directory, he has collected passes rated orations of the past to uthorities on oratory as an appropriate or the past to the past t dition to the publication of arreoratory, he has collected passage
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book is finely illustrated, and we
[A Handbook of Oratory. A
Earliest Period to the Present T
Byors, Editor. Pred P. Kaiser,
ing, St. Louis. Price, \$5.]

As Estimate of Political Leaders.

The author of this work says is the has, however, given some of the life of Richard Croker, who was 1843. In 1846 Richard Croker cam America. Thereafter is given an a tion, beginnings and political method leader. The analytic pen of the washle power. In addition to the Croker, the book offers a series of literary and philosophical cognitation meet the Thought Kings of all the herose of legend. The compilation of vignettes of the men whose man history of Tammany Hall, and its of life. It is a book of critical estimacter is regarded from many-sided book contains numerous illustrative lished by courtesy of McClure's Manay differ from the standpoint of can but be entertained by the style is dashing and incisive.

[Richard Croker. By Alfred Healishing Company, New York.]

From the Rev. Joseph O'Reilla a pamphlet entitled "Seven Jer Life, and How to Set Them." with the statement from the Catery and Los Angeles that he larger andlence of the Catholic p one can read or study them will understanding of this best and mers. The instructions are said to the Plaza Church, Los Angeles, it messages are the eloquent and be devout spirit.

[Seven Jewels from Our Bavil Joseph O'Reilly. J. F. M'El He Los Angeles.]

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The editor has been inspired by a lofty aim, and proven in this work, that he is serving a Higher in himself. The publication can but have a deep inset for all sincere students. The work is complete in

[The Jewish Encyclopedia. Isadore Singer, Ph.D., respector and Managing Editor. Funk & Wagnalis company. New York.]

#### ORATORY.

An Important Contribution

An example in the progress of bookmaking has been even by F. B. Kaiser of St. Louis. The editor of "The fandbook of Oratory" is William Vincent Byors. In adfition to the publication of directions in the school of tion to the publication of directions in the school of matory, he has collected passages from the most cele-ated orations of the past to the present time. The thorities on oratory as an art are presented in tronological order. The object of the book has been furnish speakers and students a standard authority, at they may be able to see the masterly forces which apparent in the orations of Cicero, Quintilian, meion, Blair, Whately and others. A large proportion the works of Quintilian, and some of the treatment of the treatment of the treatment. of the works of Quintilian, and some of the treatises of Aristotle and Cleero unfold instruction in etymology, prosody, and philology. To the studies of oratory have been added many essays from Macaulay, Cormenin, Horsha, Headley, Jebb and many other standard authors. iscussions of Longinus, Edmund Burke, John Hume, Lord Kames, Beattle and others have the marvelous power of words, and their wide-

Fenelon, Isaac Watts, Archbishop Mawry, Dr. Mat-ews, Henry Ward Beecher, and various other orators

of the pulpit are represented under "Pulpit Eloquence."
The Handbook also includes some of the noblest examples of imaginary addresses which begin with Pericles (495 B. C.) The book can but be invaluable to students and professional men, and prove a useful reference work for public libraries, and university enlightenment. The lover of noble literature will find this compilation worth hole libraries of cheap thought. A man who could ave but one book might find many sources of pleasure and profit in these lofty declamations and vivid thought representative of the best eloquence of the ages. Th

representative of the best eloquence of the ages. The book is finely illustrated, and well printed and bound.

[A Handbook of Oratory. A Cyclopedia. From the Earliest Period to the Present Time. William Vincent Byors, Editor. Fred P. Kaiser, Mermod-Jaccard building, St. Louis. Price, \$5.]

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

An Estimate of Political Leaders.

The author of this work says it is not a biography. He has, however, given some of the leading events in the life of Richard Croker, who was born in Ireland in 1843. In 1846 Richard Croker, who was born in Ireland in 1843. In 1846 Richard Croker came with his parents to America. Thereafter is given an account of the educa-tion, beginnings and political methods of the Democratic leader. The analytic pen of the writer is one of remark-able power. In addition to the sketch concerning le power. In addition to the sketch concerning oker, the book offers a series of political pictures and erary and philosophical cogitations, in which one may set the Thought Kings of all the ages and numerous roes of legend. The compilation is, in fact, a series of vignettes of the men whose names are famed in the history of Tammany Hall, and its contemporary political life. It is a book of critical estimates, and each char-aster is regarded from many-sided points of view. The book contains numerous illustrative portraits. It is pub-lished by courtesy of McClure's Magazine. od by courtesy of McClure's Magazine. The reader differ from the standpoint of political view, but he can but be entertained by the style of the work, which dashing and incisive.

[Richard Croker. By Alfred Henry Lewis. Life Pub-

hing Company, New York.]

From the Rev. Joseph O'Reilly of this city has come a pamphlet entitled "Seven Jewels from Our Savior's Life, and How to Set Them." The publication comes with the statement from the Catholic bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles that he commends them to the larger audience of the Catholic public, believing that no one can read or study them without receiving and the commends and the commends the commendation of the Catholic public, believing that no one can read or study them without receiving a still the commendation. larger audience of the Catholic public, believing that no one can read or study them without receiving a fuller understanding of this best and most efficacious of prayers. The instructions are said to have been delivered at the Plaza Church, Los Angeles, in the fall of 1898. The messages are the eloquent and beautiful expression of a decount entity. evout spirit.

ven Jewels from Our Savior's Lips. By Rev. oh O'Reilly. J. F. M'El Heny, printer and seller,

The Onward Way.

A treatment of the plan of salvation is offered in even chapters of earnest thought. The spirit of the ook is foreshadowed in the words of Lowell, which are

set on the opening page:

"It may be glorious to write

Thoughts that shall glad the two or three,
High souls, like those far stars in sight,

Once in a century.

But better far, it is to speak,
One simple word, which now and then,
Shall waken their free nature in the weak
And friendless sons of men."
The writer unfolds the invitations, and the assuran

of hope and consolation and leads the reader's thoughts to need of patience, duty of prayer, and thoughts of man's relation with two worlds. The book is written in plain and simple language, and admonitory spirit.

[An Highway There. By William Campbell Scofield. Pleming H. Revell Company, New York. Price, \$1. For tale by Fowler Bros., Los Angeles.]

ndbooks of Social Life.

Among the publications of the Diamond Book Series, Grace Shirley has written of "Women's Secreta, or How

to be Beautiful." The dictation concerns the care of the health and tollette. In the series of books, L. W. Sheldon has written an up-to-date "Twentieth Century Letter Writer." The same author has written a "Guide to Etiquette." A complete handbook of love, courtship and marriage, entitled "The Lovers' Guide," by Grace Shirley, is a serious consideration of standards of conduct

[The Twentieth Century Series of Diamond Hand-books. Street & Smith, No. 258 William street, New York. Price, 19 cents.]

NEW MAGAZINES.

Scribner for August is a fiction number of unusual charm. Richard Harding Davis writes of "A Derelict," which is illustrated by Walter Appleton Clark. Zack Grace Goodale, A. T. Quiller-Couch, Willis Gibson, Octave Thanet and various other writers of charming stories have contributed to this ideal midsummer number. Florence Wilkinson has written a poem of Breton which is entitled "Jannik and Genevieve."

The Metropolitan Magazine (New York,) in its August issue, contains a story by Paul Laurence Dunbar. Seven other stories contribute to the number. Julia Marlowe writes of "Some Fancies and a Little Philosophy. There are a number of portraits of summer girls.

The August number of the Strand Magazine contains The August number of the Strand magazine contains an interesting study on "Pictures Preferred by Their Painters," by Frederick Dolman, which is an interesting glimpse of art life. "The Island Mantrap," by Robert Barr; "His Majesty's Patent Office," by John Mills, and "The Sesame Club in London," by Mrs. Hirst Alexander, are among the interesting contributions of

Harper's Monthly for August comes with a table of contents made attractive with illustrations and variety of topic. Gilbert Parker gives the conclusion of his popular story, "The Right of Way." Mary E. Wilkins has reached the sixth installment of "The Portion of Labor." Among the short story writers are Maurice Hewlett, Alfred Ollivant, Robert W. Chambers, Arthur Colton, Josephine Dodge Daskam and others, has a representative number of popular names, and sketches of timely interest and editorials of seasonable

interest and quality make the issue one of high thought and expression, yet adapted to the humblest capacity. The Century for August is a midsummer holiday num-ber, profuse in illustrations and seasonable in character. Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer writes of "Midsummer in New York," Lee Bacon tells of "Venice Gardens," William Trant tells of the Commune in Paris thirty years ago, Bishop Potter gives "Impressions of India in the series "The East of Today." Current economic Current economics is represented by Alexander H. Ford, in his "America's Agricultural Regeneration of Russia." opular writers contribute to the value of this delight

The Atlantic Monthly for August contains six short stories besides the installments of two serial stories, which makes this issue notable as a fiction number. The authors represented are Mary Johnston, Sarah Orne Jewett, Duffield Osborne, P. H. Coggins, R. E. Young, A. Cahen, Ellen Duvail and Arthur Colton. This number contains a tribute to Prof. John Fiske, by the editor. Brooks Adams writes of "Reciprocity or the Alternative," which is an assertion along lines of economic advantage. "The Isolation of Canada" is the title of a paper by J. D. Whelpley, showing the desire of Canada for closer commercial relations with this country.

The Current Encyclopedia is issued monthly by the Modern Research Company, Chicago. This important and timely publication is edited by that accomplished The Atlantic Monthly for August contains

and timely publication is edited by that accor cholar, Samuel Fallows, D.D., LL.D., with an able corps of associate editors and a national staff of contributors The July issue contains the latest information on cur-rent events and is a number of far-reaching value and

The Ladies' Home Journal for August announces the appointment of William V. Alexander as managing editor. Mr. Alexander has been attached to the staff of the Boston Transcript, and was president of the Boston Press Club. The present issue contains the usual collection of instructive and diverting material. James S. Metcalfe, the managing editor of Life, writes of "Charles Dana Gibson." An account of "Ernest Seton-Thompson Dana Gibson. An account of strated readers. Albert Judson Fisher's love story, "A Daughter of Adam," is a geneological curiosity. The illustrations and photoa geneological curiosity. The graphs are artistic and varied.

The Book World for August presents its readers with "The Giant's Gate" promises to be entertaining. Waldon Fawcett, Mrs. J. S. Remy, and others are among the special contributors. The number has short sketches, ws of authors, and players, and illustrations of general

Cassell's New Series National Library contains in the number of July 17, "The Memorable Thoughts of Socrates," by Xenophon, translated by Edward Bysshe. Socrates, by Aenophon, translated by Edward Byssne. One of the notable features of Everybody's Magazine for August is Emilio Aguinaldo's story of his capture by Funston. O. P. Austin tells of "Opportunities for Capital in the United States." L. W. Brownell tells of "The Birth of a Butterfly," which is finely illustrated. I. W. Blake writes of "Days With a Mocking Bird," which is pictured by A. R. Dugmore. The fiction of the issue is represented by several popular writers.

Harper's Weekly for July 27 contains an account of "Naval Maneuvers at Nantucket." "Reporting a Cos-

mopolitan War" is one of the notable articles of this present issue. A portrait of Joe Jefferson, and a pictured history of "The Last Rush for Homes in Oklal adds to the interest of the number.

Collier's Weekly, July 27, contains Col. Arthur Lynch's "Interview with 'Oom Paul'" and Julian Raiph's "London News and Gossip." John R. Spears writes of "The Races for America's Cup."

One of the leading features of the September number of the Woman's Home Companion will be an article or "Women as Yacht Owners." In view of the internaen as Yacht Owners. women as facut owners. In view of the interna-tional contest, the article will be timely. Robert Grant will contribute "The Romance of a Soul," and Clifton Johnson will tell of "A School on the Irish Bog Lands."

Murat Halsted in the Criterion for August tells of "Three Famous Humorists." "Joanna E. Wood tells of "Presentation at the Court of Great Britain." "Alphonse Daudet and His Love of Music" is a contribution by James Huneker. Short stories and sketches are featured

Robert Gray writes for the August number of Suc-ess of "The Junior Republic and Its Success." "The cess of cess of "The Junior Republic and its success." The Literary Redemption of Indiana" is discussed by Lewis Wallace and James Whitcomb Riley. Helen Miller Gould tells of "The Hall of Fame." Rufus Rockwell Wil-son mentions some of the "Trifles Which Lead to For-The number has an important collection of practical suggestions for business and social success.

McClure's Magazine for August is a midsummer fiction McClure's Magazine for August is a midsummer action number. It is replete with entertainment. Its con-tributors include Henry Van Dyke, Norman Duncan, Josephine Dodge Dackam, Clara Morris, George Hibbard, Rudyard Kipling and others. Pictorially, the magazine abounds with profuse entertainment. The number includes clever stories, verse, and subjects of popular in-

The September number of the Atlantic Monthly will contain John Muir's "Hunting Big Redwoods." The great Sequolas of the Pacific Coast have never, it is said, great Sequoias of the Pacine Coast have never, it is said, been so successfully presented to the imagination. Thomas Nelson Page, Prof. William A. Dunning and others are announced to write on "Reconstruction." Lyman P. Powers will review the successes and failures of "University Extension." The fiction department will be represented by popular writers.

The Cosmopolitan for August contains one of Irving Beachaller's exterioring strings of the Canadlan blettim.

Bacheller's entertaining stories of the Canadian big timber region. Richard Le Gallienne tells of "Old French Romance." Francis Willing Walling describes fashionable Newport society. A. T. Quiller-Couch tells of a French exile who broke his parole for love. "The Temof Fame," by the late Grant Allen, is a satire on the follies of modern society.

The midsummer number of Frank Leslie's Monthly is a notable one for fiction. Miss Cholmondeley, author of "Red Pottage," contributes a story. Mr. Hornung writes a clever tale of the Australian bush. Mrs. Flora Annie Steel writes an Indian story, "The Squaring of the Gods." A genuine anecdote of Lincoln, furnished at first hand, is a contribution of E. A. Brininstool of the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Times. The Catholic Witness, of which George C. Woodward

is the managing editor and publisher, is published at No. is the managing cutor and published, and is among the re-liable publications devoted to the interests of the Cath-

St. Nicholas tells of "Careers of Danger and Daring" in the August number, in which Cleveland Moffett describes "The Wild Beast Tamer." George Silva writes of "The Transmigration of Amanda." C. F. Lummis tells, in an entertaining sketch of California, of Harriet T. Comstock continues the his

torical romance of "A Boy a Thousand Years Ago."
Harper's Bazar for August contains William Dean
Howells's "The Heroine of the Initials." Numerous suggestions for attractive toiletties and editorial comment and mention of books are features of a diverting num-

## PEOPLE AND THINGS LITERARY.

The MacMillans announce a new volume in the "Medieval Towns Series," "The Story of Bruges," by Ernest Gilliat-Smith.

Harper's "Portrait Collection of Short Stories nounced to have begun auspiciously. The first volume in the series is a group of tales by William Dean Howells, the second volume is by Lilian Bell, the third is the contribution of Van Tassel Sutphen, the "Golog-rapher." It is called "The Nineteenth Hole."

"The Insect Book," by L. O. Howard, chief of the Division of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, will shortly be produced by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York, with sixteen colored and thirty-two black and white illustrations, made directly from the insects. There are in addition, nearly three hundred text cuts.

"The Way Out," Sir Walter Besant's last completed novel, deals, it is said, with woman's life in the debtors' prison, and is described as an interesting work.

"A Twentieth Century Boy," by Gladys Dudley Hamilton, is announced by Lee & Shepard, Boston, in September. Prof. Leonard's "Among Flowers and Trees With the Poets" is one of the publications of this firm.

Cassell & Co. announce "An Eton Boy's Letters," by Nugent Banks. The book is said to be a refreshing pub-

Mrs. Sarah Orne Jewett, the author of "The Tory Lover," which is concluded in the August Atlantic, has just received the degree of doctor of letters from Bowdoin College.

"Spanish Highways and Byways," by Katharine Lee "Spanish Highways and Byways," by Katharine Lee Bates, is one of the attractive illustrated books published by the MacMillan Company. Elinor McCartney Lane's "Mills of God" is stated to be a story which might be one of actual life and fact,

the illusion is so convincing. (D. Appleton & Co.)
"The Supreme Surrender," by A. Maurice Low, is the eighth novel in Harper & Bros.' "Once a Month Series of Contemporary American Novels." It will be published about the end of August.

"A Blenerhassett Romance," by Charles Felton Pid-gin, is announced by the C. M. Clark Publishing Company, Boston.
"The Delectable Mountains," by Arthur Colton, a series

of short stories, is said to be remarkable for imagery

and fancy. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)
"Crucial Instances," by Edith Wharton, and "The
White Cottage," by Zack, are enumerated among the
popular novels of Charles Scribner's Sons.
"Lovers of the Woods," by W. H. Boardman, is one
of the popular publications of McClure, Phillips & Co.,

Boston, anno ughton, Mifflin & Co.

ond Book of Birds," by Olive Thorne Miller.

Drexel Biddle, Philadelphia, announces a work of "Physical Culture and Self-Dufense," by Robert Fitzsim-

Chreland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6. 3. Miners Starving in Alaska. "Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike.

Liners: Classified Advertising.

minal Island....Long Beach overflow-ing with visitors....Monrovia asked to grant another railway franchise. Burglars raid residence district in Santana to have des

# The : Development of the Great Southwest.

#### IN THE FIELDS OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Comfiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this de-partment brief, plainly-writtee articles, giving trustworthy in-formation regarding important developments in Southern Call-fornia, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

NE of the largest reservoirs ever planned for the West is that which it is proposed to construct on the headwaters of the Salt River, in Arizona, to by the headwaters of the Salt River, in Arizona, to by known as the Tonto reservoir. It is proposed to build a dam in a deep canon, 650 feet long at the top, which will impound a body of water covering more than eighteen square miles, with an average depth of 180 feet. The cost will be about \$2,500,000. This will be one of the largest artificial reservoirs in the world, and will hold water enough to irrigate more than 500,000 acres of land.

A POMONA paper announces that a company, known as the Silica Paint Company, has been formed in Los Angeles for the purpose of manufacturing paint from a deposit discovered more than a year ago in the foothills of the Sierra Madre, above La Verne. The paint has been used on some of the business buildings in Los Angeles, and is said to give satisfaction.

I T IS stated by the El Paso Herald that the foundry at that place is to be practically rebuilt by Juan A. Creel of Chihuahua, who has leased the foundry and intends to make it one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the country. The plant now employs over fifty men, which number it is expected will soon be doubled.

THE campaign at the Alamitos beet-sugar factory has begun, and will continue for about four months. This will be the longest season in the history of the factory, and it is expected that the season's output will be almost double the usual amount. The largest output of the refinery so far has been 6,000,000 pounds of sugar

Orange County Tin.

OME years ago the Temescal tin mines, in Riverside of county, were worked on a scale of considerable magnitude by an English company. For some reason or other the company did not make a success of the enterprise, and the mines were abandoned. It now looks as if a tin industry of considerable importance may be built up in Orange county. Mention was recently made in this department of a promising discovery of tin ore in Trabuco Cañon, made by men who were prospecting for gold. According to a mining expert, who is quoted in the Santa Ana Blade, this deposit is of great value. In the course of an article on the subject, the Blade says:

"Expert John C. Veenhuyzen, whose treatise on tin is printed on another page, a man of years of experience in tin mining, is most enthusiastic over the outlook. He says that there is tin enough right here in Orange county to supply the United States. The geology of tin is the same wherever it is found, and it never occurs in smail deposits. Reasoning from this hypothesis, which is a geological fact, Mr. Veenhuyzen has reached the conclusion that Orange county is destined to become famous as a tin producer.

"According to the expert, cassiterite, or tin ore, occurs in deposits of two distinct sorts; in the one case, impregnated through a mass of rocks; in the other, in a number of small but regular fissures. These latter form a complete network of veins through the same formation of rock."

## A Great Electric-power Scheme.

NE of the greatest and boldest projects for the development of electric power from water is described as follows, in the Imperial Press, a little paper published at the new colony of Imperial, on the Colorado Desert:

"Backed by one of the largest banking houses in America, a party of Denver and New York men have begun work on plans for harnessing the mightiest natural power in the world—the torrent of the Colorado River where it tears through the Grand Cañon in Northwestern Arizona.

River where it tears through the Grand Canon in Northwestern Arizona.

"Engineers have long gazed in wonder on the matchless opportunity to capture force sufficient to turn the
wheels of a thousand mills, and operate railways and
power plants innumerable. Now they are turning their
thoughts to more practical operation and setting their
stakes for the actual work of controlling the forces of
nature. Enormous as zeems the task on first thought,
the magnitude of the undertaking is not realized until
the gigantic plan is outlined.

"First and foremost it is the purpose of the company
to operate an electric railroad built into the cliffs of the
cañon, operating for fifteen miles from the end of the
branch of the Santa Fé Railroad, which carries thousands of tourists to the edge of the cañon annually.
Power will be transmitted to all of the principal towns
and cities of Arizona and Southern California. The dry
atmosphere of the Southwest and freedem from electrical disturbances through the greater part of the year

make it an ideal section for the transmission of the

make it an ideal section for the transmission of the current.

"The city of Los Angeles is at present furnished light, heat and power from the plants of a company which has its power stations over one hundred miles apart on either side of the city. When a storm occurs in one direction the power is brought from the other. This will be the method applied by the new company on the Colorado River, varied by the use of storage batteries of great capacity, sufficient to furnish light, heat and power for a half a dozen cities, while the plant may remain closed during any storm that may occur.

"The rapids of the Colorado River furnish the greatest amount of natural power of any stream in the world. Niagara Falls are Lilliputian by comparison. Within a mile it is possible to generate more power than a dozen of the great American cataracts could produce. In order to do so, however, the flood that pours through the rock-ribbed gorge at a terrific pace must be diverted through channels to turn power wheels. To do this will require the use of thousands of tons of steel and iron structural material and other thousands of tons of stone, structural material and other thousands of tons of stone

require the use of thousands of tons of steel and iron structural material and other thousands of tons of stone, rock and concrete.

"This summer it is proposed to complete the installation of the first power plant, sufficient in size to furnish power and light to near-by towns, cities and mining camps and for an electric railway. This initial point will be utilized later in furnishing power and the base of construction for the larger plants to come.

"More than a year ago the company was formed and began acquiring title to property along the cañon for power plant sites. The portion of the stream to be dewoted to this use extends through some Indian reservations and across government forest reserves. The permission of the government as well as the approval of the affected Indian tribes will have to be secured before the promoters can carry their plans to completion. However, the latter has been almost to a certainty, and the general government never stands in the way of movements for the upbuilding of the country.

"Many mines of value have been idle for years in Arizona because it was impossible to secure power to operate them. The scarcity of water in many locations makes it impossible to furnish sufficient for engine power, and the necessity of hauling fuel long distances has been another deterring influence. Both these difficulties will be removed when the Colorado River Power Company's plant shall be in operation and its lines of copper stretch through the air to these mines.

"The many applications to which electricity may profitably be put in the treatment of ores, particularly copper, with which the country abounds, makes the plan still more important. It is claimed that the company has secured the exclusive right to manufacture and use a dry placer process by which the gold is gathered on electric plates, and, if this is true, the generation of sufficient power would enable it to work some of the richest deposits of placer gold ever found, covering miles in extent, but absolutely worthless by ordinary

to have been the originators of the scheme and secure the cooperation and interest of the New York people."

THE Fruit World publishes the following in regard to olive culture at Pomons, which place for a number of years has been the headquarters of the industry in Southern California:

"Some fifteen years ago olive groves became the 'fad' in the Pomona section. Olive trees were planted everywhere and by everybody who could manage to get the stock. As a result, much poor stock was planted into unsuitable soil and location and very little, if any, knowledge relative to successful olive culture was rose.

unsuitable soil and location and very little, if any, knowledge relative to successful olive culture was possessed by the majority who planted. The 'Mission' variety was principally planted, with here and there an experimental lot of 'fancy' varieties.

"In the course of time the olive trees planted in reasonably suitable ground and location, given such care as was then thought sufficient, came into bearing. The olives were converted into commercial products and the industry was heralded far and near as a veritable gold mine. 'Trees require very little care.' 'No insects to injure them.' 'Irrigation not necessary,' etc., etc. Then came a reaction (as is the case with all fads) and the pendulum swung to the other extreme.

"The olive cannot be grown successfully in Southern California.' 'Product cannot be disposed of to advantage,' etc., etc.

"The olive cannot be grown successfully in Southern California." Product cannot be disposed of to advantage, etc., etc.

"In the face of all this some steadily kept their faith intact and from failures learned that they had much to learn. New groves of standard varieties and of 'Missions', have been and are being planted (even through the dry years,) not in a haphazard way, but in suitable location and soil. The more conservative growers now hesitate to follow the advice to 'grub out your olives.'
"Augustine W. Wright of Pomona, the owner of the 300-acre 'Wright Ranch,' was so advised, but said he to the Fruit World representative, 'I preferred not to so sacrifice my nine-year-old trees, but would see first what I could do to improve the tract and the fruit. I have only been here two years. Last year's crop I turned into pickles and pickled them after an improved process, which practically makes them "water cured." In this way they will keep perfectly for years, whereas with the lye process they will only keep for months.

"The pickles sold proved satisfactory to the purchaser and likewise to myself, financially. I have still in my storehouse 100 barrels of fine olive pickles of the last year's crop. The inferior olives I dispose of to olive-cil mills.

"This year's crop will be an exceptionally large one

with me, and from present indications, of superior sin

and quality.

"'My success with last year's crop encourages me to enlarge my output of pickled olives to meet the expected arger demand.

larger demand.

"A"So you see,' said Mr. Wright, 'the advice to "grub 'em out" would have lost me the product of these two seasons. I chose to keep them and to use my expertness in pickling olives toward preserving the crop and dispose of the same for better financial re-ults. I am building up a steady demand for the output of olive pickles from my ranch.

"'All varieties of fruit trees have their "off years" (apricots, for instance, for three seasons past,) and the olive, even when once come into maturity, must be expected to do so. As a rule, the crop obtained from well-cared-for trees pays."

A Pertile Desert.

Tollowing is a portion of a letter from the editor of the Imperial Press, published in the new colony on the Colorado Desert, near Yuma. The letter is printed in the San Diego News:

"It has been said with poetic sentiment that the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before, is a benefactor to his kind. He is greater in the universe than the warrior or the Solon, and his works live after him even until the end of time. But what shall be said of the man that makes many blades grow where none grew before? This is being done in many parts of this wonderful valley. That part of the country about Cameron certainly dezerves the title of the 'second Garden of Eden.' On the trip to and from the Fourth of July celebration, which was held at Salton gate, the point where water is taken from the Salton Channel, we were afforded a splendid opportunity of seing what is actually being done in that region in the way of farming, and it is certainly worth one's while to see the wonderful progress being made by those people in the agricultural line.

"There will probably be at the least 1500 acres of ground platted to feed stuffs in that section during this summer season, something over 500 acres being planted now, almost every acre of which is up and growing at a rate that is more than satisfactory to the tillers.

"Thomas Beach has 300 acres of sorghum and millet that is very fine, some of the sorghum being six inches high, and as green and healthy looking as any wheat field in Kansas. Renoy Greoli has 125 acres of feed stuffs that is unexcelled anywhere, and W. A. Van Horn, Mr. Meadows, and others, have from 40 to 100 acres each that is also hard to equal in any country. Mr. Beach and others stated that they would continue to plant feed stuffs until the 15th of August, and that it is a safe statement that the toal acreage in that region would reach 1500 acres.

"P. Barnes has some melons and garden truck, and stated that in four days after melons were planted they had come through t

## A Great Mining Country.

A Great Mining Country.

GEORGE MARSHALL, superintendent of the Green Consolidated mines, at La Cananea, Sonora, recently gave the Phoenix Republican the following information regarding the mining industry in that section:

"Until the middle of this month 1860 men were employed. Some idea of the extent of the operations may be gathered by a comparison of this force with the number of men employed on the United Verde, which has never exceeded 1200. The third furnace is nearing completion. It will be blown in in about a month, and when it is done that great plant's capacity will have been increased by 700 tons of copper a day. The company has completed four miles of its narrow-gauge railroad and nine miles of standard-gauge through the dead zone is well under way.

"Mr. Mitchell says the Cananea mines, great as they are, are not the only ones in the State of Sonora. The Manzanels, owned by the Mitchell Company, is one of the greatest mines in the State. The company consists of Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Greene. The property lies twenty-three pertenencias. Mr. Greene owned them some years ago, when he was not as well fixed as he is now, and was unable to pay the annual tax of \$10 a pertenencia. He was therefore compelled to abandon them. He and Mr. Mitchell have acquired them within the last two years. They have been offered \$2,000,000 for the property, but Mr. Mitchell says that nothing lees than \$1,50,000 for his share will tempt him. Mr. Greene would probably not take less than \$2,000,000 for his share alone. In the opinion of Mr. Mitchell, Northern Sonora is the greatest copper region on earth. He believes Senator Clark could save money by a careful investigation in that country instead of going to Russia and spending golden roubles for copper mines in the Urals or Siberia."

THE Chino beet-sugar factory has commenced opera-tions, with about one hundred and fifty men em-ployed. The company is said to be in excellent condi-tion. All the machinery has been tested, and everything has been found in good order. The water supply is sai-isfactory and it is estimated that more sugar will be turned out of the factory this year than ever before.

## CARE OF THE VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS

ING AND PRESERVING Compiled for The

which is reprinted from the Phila trenchant and scholarly easy is a the heated, illogical and often exthat are so frequently given out this country. The only exception taken to it is the intimation is prescribed in cases of sickness. The by some of the extreme prohibition matter in comparison with the great of sloohol as a stimulant.

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The W. C. T. U. and other prohibing in their reality desire to lessen the evirather than to carry out some che own, they should have this as pamphlet form and circulate hunds it among the public:

"The past hundred years might is of alcohol," an appellation that the to deserve, too, unless common set alcohol is taken regularly by 75 peings save those we are pleased to the average man and woman of out and oftener than man and woman of out and oftener than man and woman of mandeleval times and of the port with gone days. Some of our forefather ers—so much the worse for us—but set the statement above set forth Englishmen—and the old Germans, grant that—but as a general thing a luxury with them, kept for certain with more or less state. They occorgies; we incline for chronic alco. "In olden times the people's time drink of the masses, was water, speak of the Germans as beer drinkentucky colonel are synonymous ing Prenchman has malle way for the smaller Latin races are wine steeped in vodka, Poland and Scar The population of all these countricoholized.

"Why? Because chemistry's gl have made it possible to draw the

plentiful and cheaper, drinking in hope for regeneration—this is the shell.

"Let me state beforehand, as the investigation, that no one become sheer wickedness; that very few p with the intention of getting dru drinking that produces alcoholism drinking that produces alcoholism lowing in its wake. It is the gen the thing. Because all do it, every "Chronic alcoholism, engendered in moderation or out of it, is resp sale degeneration of the races. I only injures health, but likewise family sense of man or woman. It ween acute and chronic alcoholisquestion of consumption. A persestated intervals—every month, or and in the mean time drinks noth be called an alcoholist. The respectety, however, who feels insulted ever drank to excess, but who can of beer at lunch and a bottle of aside from a glass or two of liquor type of the chronic alcoholist. His it, his inside is full of liquor-at suffers from nervousness while at subject to undue excitement. He his heart does not work right.

"Alcohol is a narcotic poison; is with opium, morphine, cocaine, cand, like these, affects the brain and paralyzing it after producing citement, the excitement itself be gressive paralysis. It shail not drinking 'makes the heart glad,' or not, it interferes with orderly timents and will power of man.

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letter from the editor

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## CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH

Compiled for The Times.

The Truth About Alcohol.

O MORE convincing or more truthful article on the alcohol question has ever been written than the foiwing, by Prof. A. Forel of Leipsic, Germany, which is reprinted from the Philadelphia Times. This trenchant and scholarly essay is a welcome change from the heated, illogical and often exaggerated statements the seased, illogical and often exaggerated statements that are so frequently given out by prohibitionists in this country. The only exception that could possibly be taken to it is the intimation that alcohol may be prescribed in cases of sickness. This will be objected to by some of the extreme prohibitionists, but it is a small matter in comparison with the great question of the use of alcohol as a stimulant.

Prof. Forel properly takes opposite ground from Prof. Atwater, who claimed that alcohol possesses nutritive qualities. There is just as much nutriment in alcohol as here is in the whip that is applied to the back of a tired

The W. C. T. U. and other prohibition organizations shich really desire to lessen the evils of the drink habit, rather than to carry out some cherished fads of their own, they should have this article republished in pamphlet form and circulate hundreds of thousands of

among the public: The past hundred years might be called 'the century of alcohol, an appellation that the present one bids fair to deserve, too, unless common sense triumphs. Today alcohol is taken regularly by 75 per cent. of all human beings save those we are pleased to call 'uncivilized,' and the average man and woman of our times drinks more and oftener than man and woman ever before did in the history of the world.

"Do not remind me of the great drinking bouts of medieval times and of the port wine aristocracy of by-gone days. Some of our forefathers were hardy drinkers—so much the worse for us—but the fact doesn't of-set the statement above set forth. Eighteenth century Englishmen and the old Germans often got drunk— grant that—but as a general thing liquor and beer were s luxury with them, kept for certain occasions and served

with more or less state. They occasionally indulged in orgies; we incline for chronic alcoholism.

"In olden times the people's tipple, the international drink of the masses, was water. Today it is not. We speak of the Germans as beer drinkers; whisky and the Kentucky colonel are synonymous terms; the 'frog-eat-law' Frenchman has made way for the 'sheinte fend.' ing' Frenchman has made way for the 'absinthe fiend;' the smaller Latin races are wine drinkers; Russia is steeped in vodka, Poland and Scandinavia in schnapps. lation of all these countries is more or less al-

"Why? Because chemistry's glorious achievements have made it possible to draw the popular poison from some of the cheapest substances to be found in any land. Alcohol now sells at ridiculously low prices. It's cheaper than it was ever before. Means for drunkenness more plentiful and cheaper, drinking more popular, and no hope for regeneration—this is the situation in a nut-shell.

"Let me state beforehand, as the result of far-reaching investigation, that no one becomes an alcoholist out of sheer wickedness; that very few people even face a bar with the intention of getting drunk. It's the habit of drinking that produces alcoholism and the misery fol-lowing in its wake. It is the generality, popularity of

the thing. Because all do it, every one must suffer.
"Chronic alcoholism, engendered by habitual drinking in moderation or out of it, is responsible for the wholesale degeneration of the races. Habitual drinking not sale degeneration of the races. Habitual drinking not only injures health, but likewise the character and the sense of man or woman. But the difference between acute and chronic alcoholism is often merely a question of consumption. A person who gets drunk at stated intervals—every month, or every three months and in the mean time drinks nothing but water, cannot be called an alcoholist. The respectable member of sobe called an alcoholist. The respectable member of so-ciety, however, who feels insulted if asked whether he ever drank to excess, but who consumes several glasses of beer at lunch and a bottle of wine with his dinner, aside from a glass or two of liquor, this man is the very type of the chronic alcoholist. His face and figure show it, his inside is full of liquor-stigmata. He probably suffers from nervousness while at the same time he is subject to undue excitement. He is too fat in spots and his heart does not work right.

"Alcohol is a narcotic poison; it is in the same class with opium, morphine, cocaine, ether, chloroform, etc., and, like these, affects the brain by gradually laming and paralyzing it after producing some little short excitement, the excitement itself being evidence of prosive paralysis. It shall not be denied here drinking 'makes the heart glad,' but whether moderate or not, it interferes with orderly thinking, with the sen

"One of the worst features of the use of alcohol and other narcotics is their tendency to be required in ever-increasing doses. Ninety-nine out of a hundred drink-ers began with an occasional glass of beer, but after awhile they had to have their tipple regularly-noon,

afternoon and night—and more of it.

"Drinking leads to self-deception. The weakened drinker feels 'braced up,' while his mental activity is on the decline; he thinks himself able to perform wonders. The world wants to be deceived, hence the world drinks, buys self-cee ption in big and little doses.

the world buys self-eccipital in the solution of the "Liquor always hurts. There is no harmless minimum "Liquor always hurts. There is no harmless minimum the solution of the dose, as the medical investigator Krapelin proved to the satisfaction of the faculties. Even the most moderate drinker in the world thinks slower than he ought to do according to his intellectual make-up.

"The Mohammedan who obeys the laws of his religion-

is a splendid specimen of manhood. He is paler than the average European or American, but is far less ham-pered by useless fat. His muscles are strong as iron and his powers of endurance practically limitless. If the Mohammedan has color in his face, it's fresh and bl o.ny like that of our young girls. The absence of a protrud-ing stomach and of a red nose, his slender fingers and his healthy blood are the result of total abstinence. "Alcohol is no nourishment. Science cannot and will not accept it is such. I do not deny that alcohol makes

fat, but alcoholic fat is worthless and placed where it ought not to be. Drinkers tell us that alcohol is rich in albumen—they buy an infinitesimal quantity of al-

bumen at an exceedingly high price.
"Many good people think they can afford to advocate drinking in moderation. Of such I have ask d again and again to show me a single benefit conferred upon hu-manity or individuals, by alcohol—a single benefit that, at the same time, is not outweighed by positive injury. They could not do so, neither could they deny that, on the average, abstemious nations and individuals enjoy better health than those given to drinking. Some ad-vocates fo moderate drinking whom I met defended alcohol as a factor in medicine, but that is a question with which the layman has nothing to do.

"It is ridiculous, stupid and criminal, even, to deny a patient alcohol when needed. Many illnesses due to poison require a poison to counteract the effect of the first. Alcohol may be just the antidote required, for, like other narcotics, it's very active as a pain killer.
"At the same time, medicine is making a horrible mis-

use of alcohol. As a curative and as a means for fur-nishing strength it is prescribed altogether too often and in excessive doses. This ought to be stopped. Al-cohol should be put on the same footing with other poisons. It should be handled only by the apothecary.

"The common-sense battle against alcohol means op-position to old-time customs, to capital, and in some countries to the state. Nevertheless the war is on; nevertheless it will and must be successful. The en misof alcohol do not pretend to solve the social question. All they want to do is to give back to humanky a sober. strenuous, unbefuddled brain.'

P. C. ROSSI, president of the Italian-Swiss colony, in the central part of the State, recently returned to San Francisco from an eastern trip, during which he visited all the principal cities. According to a San Fran-C. ROSSI, president of the Italian-Swiss colony, in cisco dispatch, he brings a gloomy report of the condi-tions prevailing in regard to California wines in the tions prevailing in regard to California wines in the markets of the East. Owing to the advance in prices that has taken place of late, eastern people are manufacturing on a large scale imitation wines, or combinations of poor eastern wines with a little of the California brand, the whole being liberally adulterated with salycilic acid, so that it will "keep in any climate." This underhand trade is not only damaging to the California wine industry, but is a merace to the public health. It wine industry, but is a menace to the public health. It furnishes another proof of the urgent necessity which exists for pure food laws. Unless something is done to check the present system of wholesale adulterations of foods and drinks, Americans will soon become a nation of hopeless dyspeptics. We are, indeed, drifting very fast in that direction.

## The Killing of Imbeciles.

C OMMENT was recently made in this department upon a startling proposition advanced by a Dr. Denison of Denver, who suggested that imbecile children should be painlessly put to death. This suggestion, coming from painlessly put to death. This suggestion, coming from a physician of some prominence, has naturally aroused much comment throughout the country and a number of physicians have been called upon to express their views upon the subject. Among others, Dr. Fred H. Wiggin, of the New York City Hospital, was recently quoted in the New York Journal as follows:

"Call it the slaughter of the innocents and I will tell you that it is wrong. And it comes to that same thing."
"Human life is secred and the duty of physicians is to

"Human life is sacred and the duty of physicians is to

ard and prolong it as long as possible.
"If the moral responsibility of taking life were swept way and these little children could be put to death on the application of mothers, the barriers once let down there would be no limit to the excesses of legalized carnage. Some one else would advance the theory that if the world is so much better off without idiot chil-dren, how vastly it would be improved by the abcence of

would discover that consumptives were a menace to hu-manity, and a bill would be introduced for their complete annihilation, and we would go around the world eyeing each other askance, fearing to feel the hand of death if

we so much as cleared our throats.

"The symptoms of genius would be mistaken for lunacy and the long hair would be cut off with the heads of our poets. No one would be safe from this modern

"There are so many loopholes in this idea of Dr. Deni-son's through which poor little sane but unwelcome lives would be thrust. That is the trouble with most bills—their perforations!

is not the province of physicians to determine the We are here to protect and prolong it. Patients have often begged me to let them die. They say that they have nothing to live for and life is a burden they would gladly shake off, but no matter how much I may sympathize with this wish, have no right to play the part of fate and meddle with immortality

"If physicians who are appointed guardians of the body treat this thing lightly, where then will the world

"I have had friends or relatives of patients ask me to perform operations where the result was almost certain death. Only the other day I told a man that an operation would be fatal to his mother-in-law.

Oh, that doesn't make any difference,' he said, 'I "He really seemed to think me unworthy and behind

the times that I refused to do the thing—for a fee.

"There is always danger of bringing other idiot chil-

dren into the world by the same parents. It would be much more to the point to pass a bill for the extermina-tion of such parents and to stop the propagation of the species."

#### Amputation, Next.

RECENTLY, The Times commented upon late developments in the surgical art, which seem to show that human beings can get along very well without their stomachs, their intestines, and several other portions of the human anatomy which have until recently been conered indispensable to carry on the functions of The fear was then expressed lest doctors should make a practice of removing various members of the huma bodies on slight excuse. Now comes another threatened danger to poor humanity. An individual named George E. Marks, who is described as an "expert in prothesis, the supplying of substitutes for missing physical mem-bers," expresses the belief that amputation of one or more limbs from the body increases the general vigor and health of the subject. He says, among other things:

"Records dating back for nearly half a century reveal the fact that in no case has death been directly ascribed to the loss of limb; that very few have been afflicted with pulmonary or cardiac diseases, and those who succumbed to these diseases were affected before their limbs were amputated. In fact, it is a common occurrence to meet cases of badly maimed men who, although crippled in childhood, youth or early manhood, have pass their three-score and ten and who still enjoy most exc lent health. Indeed, without danger of overstatement, investigation of these thousands of cases persuades us to believe that amputations actually enhance vitality. making it probable that on account of such amputations the lives of the subjects have been prolonged and rendered lers subject to disease.'

According to this theory, a man who has succeeded in losing both his arms and both his legs should be a re-markably healthy and long-lived person. What effect would a removal of the head probably have, according to this expert? Or does he, perhaps, draw the line at the

#### Hygienic Underwear.

THE question of underwear is an exceedingly im-I portant one, from a hygienic standpoint, becauselothing comes in direct contact with the skin. A of the impurities of the body are thrown out through the porce of the skin, it is of the highest importance that it should be kept in good condition. There has been much dispute in regard to the relative advantages of wool, cotton, linen and silk as materials for underclothing. All of them have advocates, while others claim that it is best to dispense with underclothing altogether, so as to harden the body. Some people say that wool irritates the skin too much. Others claim that this mild irritation is a healthy stimulant. Again, it is pointed out that flannel harbors microbes.

Of late years a number of different kinds of hygienic underclothing have been introduced. One of the favorite ideas in such underclothing is the adoption of an open network, in place of the close-knitted or woven fabric. This is based on a good principle, the open work permitting the free circulation of air, and at the same time affording a much greater degree of warmth than most people would suppose. A well-known variety of this underclothing is that invented by Dr. Jaoger of Ge  $\pi$  any, and sold under his name. This is made of wool.

Many people believe that silk is about the best material that could be used for underwear, possessing, as it is claimed, some electrical properties, which make it specially valuable in rheumatism and other disorders of the muscular system. Silk is, however, expensive, and out of the reach of a great many people for ordinary use as underwear. One of the latest novelties in hygienic underwear now being introduced in Los Angeles by a local firm, which has obtained the agency, is made in Sweden, being loosely woven of ramie, a fiber which closely resembles silk. Indeed, a large proportion of the cheaper silk stuff on the market today is really made of ramie. Some years ago quite a boom was w up on the subject of ramie culture in California. plant grew well enough, but in spite of many optimistic declarations it was found impossible to secure a machine that would successfully prepare the fiber for the market. In the Orient this work is done by hand, with cheap

It is claimed for the ramie underclothing, referred to, that it is warm in winter and cold in summer; that it that it is warm in winter and cold in summer, that it is warm in winter and cold in summer, that it secures complete ventilation at the surface of the body, that it facilitates perspiration and that it prevents the catching of cold. In a section where the temperature changes so greatly within a few hours this question is one of more than usual importance. There is no doubt one of more than usual importance. There is no doubt that many people render themselves unduly liable to chills and colds by overburdening themselves with heavy underclothing. It is a fact that a person may so pervert his system by wearing heavy underclothing that he will feel cold under a couple of heavy woolen undershirts, when another person, who has hardened his system to the person who has hardened his system. tem, is comfortable while wearing only a light undervest. Like many other things, this is, to a great extent, a question of habit.

## AT THE SEA SHORE. .

After your daily bath in the brine, you wouldn't think of taking a shampoo in sea water. You know it would hurt your hair. And yet you are accustomed, perhaps, to use this harsh, alkaline city water almost as drying and injurious to the scalp as sea water. You can't do better than follow the experts in toilet matters. They know what they are about. "We found that the city know what they are about. "We found that the city water," says Mrs. M. E. Neubauer, of the Imperial Hair Bazaar, "heavy in alkaline salts and other minerals, caused the hair to become prematurely gray; also made and brittle, causing dandruff. By the continuous use of pure dist'lled water the hair will regain its use of pure distilled water the hair will regain its even color, texture and gloss and all traces of dandruff will rependence of the permoved. There is nothing equal to Puritas Distilled algas Water." For Puritas 'phone Private Exchange 6, the to see the permover of the

Circland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

3. Miners Starving in Alaska.
"Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike. Liners: Classified Advertising.

# The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

#### OUR NATIONAL BIRD.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE EAGLE AND HIS NEAR

By a Special Contributor.

"He clasps the crag with hooked hands; Close to the sun in lonely lands, Ring'd with the azure world he stands. The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls; He watches from his mountain walls, And like a thunderbolt he falls."

And like a thunderbolt he falls."

From time immemorial a legend of inspired interest has clung to those birds of prey known as eagles. They have been feared, not only for their predatory abilities, but, especially in the older countries of Europe, for their reputed habit of carrying away very young children. Fearful tales are told among the Swiss and German peasants of the awful rapidity of their descent upon some unfortunate babe, which has been left asleep or alone in the field.

That many, if not all, of these stories are purely imag-



GOLDEN EAGLE

inative, cannot be gainsaid, though the great vulture eagles of Europe and Asia are quite different from our

American species.

Here in the United States we have, according to the classification of the American Ornithologists' Union, four varieties, the gray sea eagle, the harpy eagle, the golden eagle, and the bald eagle, the last-named being a misnomer, as the white-headed eagle is not bald in any sense of the word, for its head is fully feathered clear up to and around the beak. The first two of these birds, the gray sea eagle and the harpy, are extralimital, that is, they are stragglers into our avifauna, from the northern portions of the Old World, and from Central America, respectively. The harpy eagle, while not exceeding the golden eagle in size, is considered to be the most powerful bird of prey on the American continent, almost equaling the famed South American condor. The female harpy lays four or five eggs, but never hatches more than two, which are always male and female. No reason for this peculiarity has ever been found, as the young do



is authority for the statement that they were held sacred by the Indians, but I very much doubt the correctness of this story, as all Indians are very fond of eagle feath-ers as an adjunct to their head-dress, and the killing of one of these birds is considered by most North American one of these birds is considered by most North American tribes as a feat worthy of the highest praise. However, those days are no more, and if the naturalist seeks the bald eagle in California he must go back into the high mountains or out into the islands of the sea. Catallia is a favorite nesting place for the big fellows, while, farther to the north, along the Columbia and its tributaries, they are still plentiful, gathering there as they do in vast numbers to feed on the dead salmon, of which many thousands are to be found after the spawning sea-

many thousands are to be found after the spawning senson.

This is the species often erroneously called "black eagle," from the fact that the young do not obtain the white head and tail until the end of the third year. In this State, bald eagles nest both on cliffs and in trees, occupying the same nest year after year and laying two or three pure white, unmarked eggs.

The golden eagle is more cosmopolitan in its habits, being a resident of the mountainous regions of the northern portions of the whole northern hemisphere. For a long time the European and American forms were considered separate species, but recent investigation has proven them to be one and the same bird. The golden eagle is a much more noble bird than the white-headed fellow we have just discussed. It is a bird of the mountains and inland valleys, seldom being seen near the seacoast or along the shores of rivers. A large, golden-brown bird, it almost equals the bald in size and far excels him in dash and bravery. This species seldom feeds on fish or carrion of any sort, but resembles the falcons in the pursuit of its living prey.

Two, very rarely three, white eggs, splashed and blotched with brown, are laid in a huge nest far up in a tall tree some time during the month of February and March. These birds also use the same nest from year to year if not disturbed, and, in common with most other birds of prey, are supposed to remain paired the year round. Both our eagles are highly beneficial and should never be shot.

HARRY H. DUNN.

## JESSICA.

Contributed by Suite C. Ott.

CHAPTER V.

So to the tournament I went, with flags flying, rible and roses and boys and girls, white clouds and yellow coach, just like

once seeing old Dr. Thornton, who has had lumbago for twenty-five years, trying excitedly to climb on the backs of the seats in front of him; and the proctor's wife jumping up and down, like a little girl playing hop-scotch; and everybody knows the proctor's wife's hop-scotch days are over.

But all things come to an end, as the little girl said, as she finished her stick of candy, so even the famous football game is now a thing of the past. Pokey, who kicked the last touchdown, brought the dusty ball and laid it at Jessie's feet, and she pinned her colors, the yellow jasmine, on his sweater; and then we drow home, very dusty and elated, to where we knew Dinah's iced tea and crispy chicken were waiting to be eaten.

You would have laughed to hear the funny toasts that were drunk with the iced tea; the "queen," which Sansage proposed and the whole company wanted to respond to; the "eleven" by Polly, and answered by Goggles. Then the Frivolous Freshman stood up and addressed the company as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen, Protestants and the band, I have the honor of informing you that our distinguished fellow-c tirea, Sancho Panza, nee Gypsicus Poeticus, has composed an epic poem commemorating our victory. She—"

"Hear! Hear!" cried the company, pounding on the table with their forks-till the sait cellars set off in. a lively gallop and the "dish ran away with the spoon." Gyp rose and running her fingers through her hair, began to read her effusion. She had prepared two poems—like most impromptu after-dinner speakers—one, a poem of victory, to be repeated in case the B. M." won, and the other a dirge, if they should be beaten; and by mistake she started out on the wrong one. This, of course, caused a little diversion. However, the poem was a very fine production though it was like caviare and classic music, one had to be educated up to it. It brought forth such thunderous applause that I feared for my ear drums and the cut glass. In the midst of it, however, someone, providentially, remembered that there was just

In sight; they had disappeared like "snow on the desert's dusty face."

Things jogged on contentedly for a while, after this. The next excitement was about the quietest little mouss in the whole class, little Alice.

Alice, you see, was going to be a doctor; and to be a aloctor one must be on speaking terms with the whole family of microbes, grandmothers, aunts and cousins for generations; and must know whether to regale this branch of the family on nux vomica or put an extinguisher on that branch with arsenle. Now all this is very charming to some people; but not everybody is made to delight in it or in the prospect of sawing somebody's else leg off some day. Alice, it appeared, was not.

not.

One day the girls heard soft, tender music coming from the parlors, such music as only those can make whose hearts are full of it. The girls crept softly downstairs and peeped in at the door. There at the piano sat little Alice, her fingers wandering from one tender theme to another. The girls stood still in astonishment; that Alice could play like that and they not know it! But suddenly Alice put out her arms with a great hungry sob, and buried her face in them. The girls stole softly away, leaving only Jessie. "What is it, Alice?" asked Jessie, entering gently. "Tell me, dear."

"Oh, no, no, no," cried Alice, throwing out her arms as if to keep Jessie away. "Please don't ask me! It's nothing."

"But something is wrong," said Jessle. "Won't you tell me?" And so this is what Alice told Jessle, and Jessle told me:

Alice's father was a physician and he wanted his only son to be a doctor, too; so, when the boy was old enough, he was sent to a big medical college. But one day he died, and Alice saw how her father had lost, not only a son, but also the cherished hope and plan that his child might take up his life where he should drop it—for the father had great belief in the duty and priviless of being a doctor. So Alice decided that she would be for her father, as near as possible, what her brother would have been had he lived. The old father was surprised that his quiet little, music-loving daughter should wish to study medicine, but he loved her for it, and this is how Alice came to be at B— M—, poring over anatomies and writing theses on protoplasm. But daily the life grew into a greater horror to her. Her sensitive nature shrank from it all. The thought of suffering made her physically weak. And so the terror and shrinking grew, until she was afraid in the dark; afraid of something, she knew not what, but of a terrible something, there all the time. And so one day, when the horror was greatest, she had stolen into the parior and told out all her longing on the ever-loving and satisfying keys.

Even yet Alice was determined in her purpose, but Jessie told the head doctor about it. The kind eld teacher heard Alice play, and then, putting his hand on her head, said: "My little girl, you must give myour plans and go back to your old dreams. You will never make a success of the other; it is not in you."

"Oh; but I can do it! I want to do it more than any thing else in the world! I must! Oh you don't understand!"

"Yes, I do understand. But there is something else Besides it's being wrong for one to deliberately throw away a gift nature has given—and to play as you do be one of the greatest of gifts—have you ever considered how wrong it is for a person whose heart and soul is not in it to enter a life so re

GOO-GOO, THE

AFRIC'S DE

HOW THE MOCKING BIRD SELVES ON T

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one to deliberately throw —and to play as you do is —have you ever considered on whose heart and soul is responsible and all-engross-

ing as that of a doctor? There are deeper questions my as that of a doctor: I here are deeper questions involved than you have considered. No, you must give up the bacilli and go back to the tra-la-las." The doctor wrote to Alice's father, and at length came the answer to that letter. Alice and her father were to go nway together across the sea, into a perfect life of nucle and happiness!

'August 4, 1901.1

[To be continu

## GOO-GOO, THE GIANT.

SOME MORE OF HIS ADVENTURES AS TOLD BY HIMSELF.

By a Special Contributor.

It was four days after I left the house of Mr. Kash-Kash before I reached the palace of the King. I had traveled all the way on foot and attracted much at-tention. At the palace gates there was a soldier on guard, and as I came up he thought to get a laugh at my expense. He wanted to know if I was all there—if my whole body steps at once how many cover. my expense. He wanted to know if I was all there—if my whole body slept at once—how many oxen I ate at a meal, and a lot of other nonsense. I answered him good-naturedly for awhile, but when I thought he had e far enough I picked him up and heaved him into the branches of a tree. His calls brought other guards, but when they found out how it was, one of them said:
"It served him right. This must be Goo-Goo, the giant,
whom the King is expecting, and no one must delay him.
Ah, if I was only of his size how I would knock things

I found the King waiting for me in his reception room, and there were two or three gentlemen with him. He did not wear a crown or robes of state, but was as plainly dressed as the others. I was pretty scared when I was ushered into his presence, for it is not every day that a boy meets a King, but he spoke to me so kindly that I soon lost my fears and felt quite at home in the gilt chair he told me to sit down in.

"Now, Goo-Goo," he said, "I have heard of you several mes and am pleased to see you. Tell us all about how ou ducked the ruler of your village, how you tipped the all over, and about that fight with the robbers. I want to hear all about it.'

It was hard to find words at first, but after a little they came to mad I related all my adventures. The King and his gentlemen laughed heartily a good many times, and when I told of the robbers they gave me much praise. At last, after about three hours, the King said:

"I have heard that you were exceedingly strong, and so I am going to make you an offer. Out in the court-yard are twenty casks of wine for use in the palace. Each one has cost me a good bit of money, but you may have as many of them as you can lift clear of the ground. Come now, let us see what our giant can do."

Each cask held as much wine as you could put into our common barrels, and it took six men with ropes to them along to the wine vault. There was no me who believed that I could lift a cask, but I so gave them a feat of strength to open their eyes. One after another I lifted the casks until the whole twenty were mine by the King's promise. Then, while they were crying out in their amazement, I ended up a cask and other on top of it, and turned about and bowed

ould not believe that even a full-grown giant could do that!" exclaimed the King, "and I see that I have got myself into a pretty pickle. Goo-Goo, the wine is yours, as I promised, but I will buy it of you. I will pay you each cask, and that will make \$240 for all.

is not a bad morning's work for a young giant."

"I have earned the wine," I said in reply, "but I beg
the honor of making you a present of all the casks.".

I bowed very low before him as I said this, and he
laughed and was much pleased.

"I will accept your present." he said, "but I shall hope

"I will accept your present." he said, "but I shall hope to do something of account for you before I am through. I wish you to stay here at the palace for a few days, and some day when I have time we will have a further

and some day when I have time we will have a further talk. Meanwhile, I will send a sum of money to your father and mother, who have long believed you dead and been very much grieved. I pray you, Goo-Goo, not to break loose and tip my palace over and leave me without a home."

That was said in jest, of course, and we all laughed heartily over it. I was then conducted to the room in which I was to lodge, and there I found a new suit of clothen awaiting me and a boy to attend to all my wants. I was greatly pleased, I assure you, and I made up my mind that it was a pretty good thing to be a giant. In my next I will tell you of my second talk with the King and what came of it.

## AFRIC'S DEFEAT.

HOW THE MOCKING BIRDS REVENGED THEM-SELVES ON THE CAT.

By a Ptecial Contributor.

The mocking birds in the fig tree had begun to sing, The mocking birds in the fig tree had begun to sing, long before sunrise, and they were still filling the air with music, though it was now 8 o'clock. Aunty May and Lorry, who sat on the cool back porch, thought the birds must be getting ready to give a concert.

"Perhaps," said Aunty May, "they are planning a fly and a picnic to that beautiful black cherry orchard we way vesterlay, and are setting a programment.

and a picnic to that beautiful black cherry orchard we saw yesterday, and are getting a programme of music

ready."
"I guess the orchard man would rather go without the concert than to have a flock of mocking birds come into his cherry trees and give it," said Lorry. "They are regular gourmands. Why, mother can hardly get a whole

regular gourmands. Why, mother can hardly get a whole fig for her sweet pickles, unless she gathers them before they are ripe; the birds take them alf."

"Oh, well," Aunty May replied, "they destroy insects enough to pay for all the fruit they eat, and I'd rather hear them sing in the morning than to eat the best sweet pickles ever made. Now listen to that one on the

Lorry turned his head and looked. There, at the very

top of the weather vane on the ridge of the barn airily fluttered a mocking bird, pouring out such strains of music as can come only from a thing care-free and happy.

etty, pretty, pretty! Sweet, sweet, sweet!" Th bird threw the light tones into the air and then—as if it could not throw out all its joy from one little throat— it threw itself after the notes; shot straight up a few feet, hung there in a fluttering eestacy, then shot down again to the vane, and began once more: "Sweet, sweet

sweet! Pretty, pretty, pretty!"

Aunty May laughed as she shaded her eyes to watch
the bird while she said: "It means itself, of course; and
it is pretty and sweet. I love these mocking birds."

Presently the singer flew from the weather vane and alighted upon the topmost branch of a tall orange tree not far from the fig grove. The mocking birds like the high places and always take them without waiting to be There were other mocking birds in the tree, and a young brood had been reared there carly in

Lorry had thrown himself into the hammock and was reading diligently in his United States history, for ex-

amination was at hand.

Aunty May's "Battenberg" centerpiece lay in her lap. her hands had fallen idle, her eyes had wandered beyond the near things and were fixed upon the mountains, lying strong and bare and brown in the morning light. Suddenly into the place of the day came a discord. A venturesome young mocking bird had flown down from the orange tree to the little pool of water on the ground be-Quick from his mat of comfort on the porch sprang Afric, the black cat, and with a pounce like that of puma cousin in the desert, he was on the young bird, in the tree above rose a jargon of angry cries and frightened chirps.

If black Afric was quick, Aunty May was quick, too Before Lorry was out of the hammock, the Battenbe centerpiece, work bag and scissors, were flying over the porch, and aunty was flying down the two steps; it was only a second before she had seized Afric by the neck and given him several smart "thwacks" with her white hand; "thwacks" which made him draw in his sharp claws that held the bird, and shrink away under the porch, blinking, baffled, chagrined, ashamed. That he the pampered of the family-should be cuffed, actually cuffed!—it was too humiliating!

Meantime Aunty May and Lorry picked up the trembling bird, stroked its ruffled feathers tenderly into place and found out that it was not hurt, though some of its plumage lay on the ground. Lorry climbed up into the orange tree, aunty handed the bird up to him, and after putting it into a safe crotch, he swung himself down.

"Now," said Aunty May, who was not married and so had many theories about bringing up children and other young animals. "You say that you never before knew Afric to jump at a bird. Well, we must watch him closely and punish him every time he molests one; that's the way children have to be taught; he'll soon learn; if we are persistent."

"All right, aunty," said Lorry. "I'll bring my riding whip around to the porch and hang it up where it will

It never occurred to aunty and Lorry that the mocking hirds themselves might teach the cat something.

Afric spent a half hour in depressed solitude under porch, and then came up the steps with a soft, conciliating tread, and lay down on his mat in the sunshine No reproachful words or looks met him, for aunty had gone out to ride, and Lorry to his lessons. Only prim little Miss Putpyle, the seamstress, sat near the open window and saw what happened, though derstand what it meant until afterward. what happened, though she did not un-

Afric, untroubled by a conscience—none of the cat family have any—closed his eyes and dozed peacefully in the warm sun rays.

Out from the orange tree came a whirr of wings, a flash of brown and white, and mocking bird the first was literally on Afric's back. The little claws were thrust in and the little beak gave two vicious tugs at the soft, black fur. Another whirr, another flash of color, and mocking bird the first was back in the tree, where he was greeted by a chorus of approving chirp-

Afric had sprung up from his nap, arched his back, fluffed his tail, looked round in anger, and then marched over to the rug near the hammock and lain down on that. He watched things for awhile with half-shut eyes, then dozed off again.

Down flashed another bird, alighting on the cat's back and pecking away more fiercely than the first one had; then she flew back to her abettors in the tree, who greeted her with cries of "Plucky, plucky, plucky! Fleet, fleet, fleet!"

Afric certainly had felt the beak and claws, for he tried to reach his back with his tongue. He knew, now, who his enemies were and where they were; but what could he do? Aunty May and Lorry likely to drop down on him from the rear, and the attacking party in front. and make his fight some other day when the field was more promising. Yes, he would go down to the barn where the mice were. With great dignity, stepping care-fully around the wet places where the water had been running, he began a stately walk to the barn.

"Retreat, retreat, retreat!" called out the sentinel on top of the orange tree, and, leaving his post, he shot out in pursuit, landing on Afric's back and giving him an angry dig with his beak; then he shot back to the tree and urged on his companion, who flew to the attack and pounced down on the enemy with a shrill, "Take-that!" then a peck and a whirr back, while a third down, piping out, "Mean—Old—Cat."

"I saw it all," said prim little Miss Putpyle to Aunty May and Lorry. "I never would have believed that birds had as much fight in 'em. I know, by the way bits of fur flew, that they must have hurt Afric. Before he fur flew, that they must have hurt Afric. got half way to the barn he forgot his dignity and fairly ran through the barn door, out of sight. Two or three of the birds kept close behind him and showed figat." Nobody saw Afric again that whole day, but the next

morning when Lorry came into the house to breakfast he said: "Well, those birds are still chasing Afric. saw three after him this morning."

'Perhaps we sha'n't have to use the riding whip, after all," Aunty May answered. "He may have learned his on without our help."

"I don't believe he'l try to catch a bird again, very said Lorry.

And he hasn't-yet. EMMA M. GREENLEAF.

## THE AMATEUR MAGICIAN.

TWO CLEVER TRICKS BY WHICH A BOY MAY SURPRISE A COMPANY.

By a Special Contributor.

Tie a piece of cotton thread to the stem of a pear, and by this means suspend the pear from the chandelier. The thread should not be more than four or five inches in length, as the pear should hang as high as possible. Under it place an uncovered table. Fill a glass with water, and move it carefully and gently up under the pear until the latter is immersed. Be sure that you do not touch the pear with the side of the glass, for it is sary that it should hang perfectly motionless. Having thus immersed the pear, gently take away the glass, when the water that clung to the pear will fall to the table in a few drops. These drops will be in a straight line from the center of the pear, and that is the point that you want. Having done all this in secret, and put the glass out of sight, call the company forward, and tell them that you are going to hold a table knife in your hand, and make the pear fall on it in such a way that it will be cut exacly into halves. This will seem to them impossible, for they do not know that the drops of water have marked the place where you are to hold the knife blade. When you are ready, get some one to apply a lighted match to the thread above the pear, and the latter will fall squarely on the knife. You may divide the pear into quarters by holding two knife blades, crossed at right angles, over the spot marked by the drops of water. Sharp steel knives are the best to

If you had to drive a fine needle through a nickel or a quarter-dollar, perhaps you would not know how to go about it. Let us tell you. Thrust the needle through the middle of a cork so that its point can barely be felt at the other end. If part of it projects at the upper end of the cork, clip it off flush by means of a pair of shears. Now place a nickel or a silver quarter on two blocks of wood with a little space between them, put the cork on the coin so that the needle point will be over the space, strike the cork a sharp blow with a heavy hammer, and the thing is done. The cork keeps the needle from bending, and as it is harder than the metal in the coin, and is bound to move when struck, it will go right through the coin.

## MY LADY'S TOILET.

A GAME THAT IS EASY TO PLAY AND FUR-NISHES BOYS AND GIRLS NO END OF FUN.

By a Special Contributor.

Here is a game that gives boys and girls no end of fun. It is called "My Lady's Toilet," and requires no materials except a wooden plate or a circular tray: indeed, any circular object will do that may be twirled around n the floor, and is not easily broken.

Any number of boys and girls may play it. Each

takes the name of some article belonging to a lady's toilet, as hair brush, hat brush, comb, hairpin, gloves, etc. The players take seats around the sides of the room, and the one whose duty it is to start the game goes to the center and twirls the plate on the floor as hard as he can. As the plate begins to spin, he speaks some sentence

in which he uses the name of one of the toilet articles, and the player who has that name must leave his seat and try to catch the plate before it stops twirling. If he fails, he pays a forfeit and takes the twirler's place; if he succeeds, he takes the place without paying a forfeit. The plate-spinner generally speaks a sentence like

this: "My lady is going out, and she wants her gloves."
The player whose name is "gloves" then runs to the plate, and tries to catch it.

The spinner has a right at any time to cry out the

single word "tollet!" and when he does, all the players have to change seats. The one that does not get a seat —the spinner himself always secures one—must the take the plate and pay a forfelt.

Forfeits may be redeemed at the end of the game.

## "A DAISY."

AN AMUSING INCIDENT WHEN THE LAUGH WAS ON THE PROFESSOR.

By a Special Contributor.

Recently a certain professor out West was lecturing 'Nature Studies in the Schools," and was endeavoring to impress the pleasure and importance of a close observance of nature. Speaking of flowers, he was exhibit-ing a daisy to the class, pointing out its beauties, and reminding them that the flower and mankind were creatures of the Supreme Being. He added by way of emphasis: "The Lord that made me, made a daisy." "You bet he did," spoke up someone in the background; and it was not until the audience was on the verge of convulsions that the professor saw the point and yielded the platform to the next man on the programme.

## CRYSTALLIZED MINT LEAVES.

[Philadelphia Record:] The crystallized mint leaf is the latest novelty in summer confections displayed in a Chestnut-street shop. The lover of mint, whether in the the latest novelty in summer confections displayed in a Chestnut-street shop. The lover of mint, whether in the form of candy or julep, will find them deliciously refreshing. The sprays of fresh leaves are treated apparently much in the same way as candied fruits are produced, only the mint retains all its original flavor. Crystail zed mint leaves are rather expensive, selling at 15 cents an ounce, but they are well worth the prica,

eland and return, \$82.50, September 5 and 6.

3. Miners Starving in Alaska.
"Off" Day in 'Frisco Strike.

minal Island....Long Beach overflowing with visitors....Monrovia asked to grant another rallway franchise.



# Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.



## FAIRY, FLEECY, SUMMER GIRLS.

THEY REVEL IN THE DIAPHANOUS-GOWNS MUST SUGGEST FRAGILITY.

From a Special Correspondent.

From a Special Correspondent.

Not make indeed, this season which does not include from one to half a dozen thin frocks of some sort, and so universally becoming are found diaphanous effects that even grandmammas are taking to them. At all the fashionable watering places the dearest old ladies are seen in airy violet or black and white gowns, running to the same ornamentation, though in a modified degree, as the whol picturesq the whole in the same of their juniors; but their black net or muslin or mull mantles give a pretty maternal touch to effects some times a shade too juvenile. Small maidens of six and ten act as a foil, walking demurely in pale pink, blue and yellow organdies, with tiny lace-edged frills

way—machine embroidery of course—and in the most expensive designs they imitate the beautiful old tambour muslins to a degree highly deceptive. In the pattern dresses, where the skirt is half made and the bodice outlined on an uncut length, the charming old robe effects are also seen, the narrow slip fronts, indeed, of the infant's long dress.

Not many odd, fancy bodices are seen nowadays, and by that I mean direct contrast in colors and material from the skirt. But with certain jupes of plain silk or fine veiling, here and there a Louis XVI jacket of heavy brocade will descend from a carriage at some smart out of town place to bewilder the unsophisticated into the belief that a masquerade is going on somewhere. For the whole trend of these jackets is toward elaborate picturesqueness. The wide sleeve of some, which fail over underpuffs of white muslin or satin, show the influence of the popular novel in their cavalier cuffs. With them go cravats of pleated lace, highly suggestive of those worn by French gallants of a century and more

plaza at Santa Fé is a place of great historic interest, many of the salient events of the history of the Territory having occurred there. On one side it is bounded by the Governor's palace, a long adobe building, which has been the seat of authority ever since New Mexico was a crown colony of Spain. With this interesting old building on one side, and the best shops and hotels of the city on the other three, the plaza should have been an ornament to the town. Instead, it was sunken and irregular in surface, covered with a rank growth of alfalfa, and surrounded by an old wooden fence. The Woman's Board of Trade took vigorous possession of the plaza. They transformed the surface into a fine level lawn, replaced the old fence with an elegant stone coping, and erected a handsome drinking fountain. This was not only an achievement in itself, but it gave an impetus to like improvements throughout the city.

The board has also established a free library and reading room, which now confains several thousand good volumes. It has a visiting and relief committee, which looks after strangers and gives them a welcome; a boon in a city to which so many sick and unfortunate victims of tuberculosis bend their steps. It also has a Committee on Prevention of Cruelty to Animais. The board is recognized by taxpayers and city government as an active factor in successful municipal government.

Nothwithstanding its splendid achievements it has no command of public funds, but such is its stinding in the community that it has never had any trouble in raising sufficient money for its work.

TWO HAVE PASSED THREE SCORE—FIVE ARE SCARCELY MIDDLE-AGED.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

The recent death of a daughter of ex-President Zachary Taylor raises the question of how many Presidents' daughters are now itving.

In the Louise Home at Washington, is a charming and interesting woman, now an octogenarian, who once diffused an atmosphere of gayety and brightness throughout the Executive Mansion, leading something of her natural brightness and charming personality to such of the White House functions as she presided over, for in those days it was not at all the functions by any means that women were present. Indeed, excepting the dinners given the Cabinet officers and the diplomatic corps, there was but one occasion, during Mrs. Sample's residence at the White House, when women were present at public dinners, and that was when the Prince de Joinville was entertained there.

To the public dinners, which were given fortnightly, men alone were bidden, and when the Prince de stood well out in the middle of the room, while the women of his household stood modestly in the background.



and threadings of black velvet ribbon. The motif of the thin gown is generally to increase the look of delicacy at every point. Therefore the most fragile laces are used, the finest knife pleating, open-work yokes are left unlined and gauze ribbons of a fairy-like texture are employed for bows and sashes.

Some of these thin ribbons, which in a certain open weave go under the name of "grenadine," recall, with their embroidered flowers, or shadowy painted designs, the beribboned glories of the long ago. It is observed, too, that they are mainly seen on the toilettes of the Southern belies who yearly invade our summer resorts. "You see," says a New Orleans belie, who graciously permits three of her prettiest frocks to be shown on this page, "We Louisiana people stick to the old creole notions for summer wear; the thinnest possible materials, the palest colors, and as little additional trimming as possible."

And here a word on the three bewitching little frocks which are displayed in the group picture. All are fashioned with evening intent, but with each is supplied a high-throated "tucker" of white tucked organdy or organdy and lace, which permits afternoon wearing. A single slip of ivory white taffeta does duty for all three; and slip, materials, trimmings and making included the dainty trio represents, all told, the modest sum of \$39.

three; and slip, materials, trimmings and making included the dainty trio represents, all told, the modest sum of \$39.

The foremost foilette in the picture is of white organdy, a chaste dead white, with bodice applications of white lace in scalloped entre deux. Narrow straps of black velvet hold the tucked chemiste over the shoulders, and outline stylishly the waist and skirt flounces. The sare tucked to within two inches of the bottom, from where they frill out, only the tiniest edge of the velvet showing beyond the materials. The result is an undershadowing extremely effective.

A "painted organdy," with brownish yellow wall flowers on a pale violet background is delightfully country in its suggestion. A kilted skirt flounce of the plain violet is held down by bands of ivory French lace, which also decks the shoulders of the square-necked blouse. Around the bust of this, completely encircling the body, a novel effect is gained by three rows of black velvet ribbon, which likewise girdles the waist—and ties prettilly around the bare throat.

The third costume is the most rarely radiant of the collection. A slip effect is demonstrated in plain organdy, in a vivid canary shade, with an outlining and bodice fastening of black velvet ribbon. The petileoat front, underblouse and sleeve, are of the same, handworked with a light thread of black, in the easy, loose backstitch which when properly accomplished has a look of the old tambour embroidery.

Many of the ecru batistes are worked all over in this

ago; and though the front and sides of the dashing garment may have an Eton suggestion in reaching only to the waist line, the back sports a historical looking tail, folded in pleats, and showing, in many instances, flat enameled or jeweled buttons. A round or long jeweled buckle, slipped through a belt of folded panne, ornaments the waist at the spinal point. At the front there are lace revers, which end at the back in a rich cavalier collar.

A charming odd bodice, since it follows the usual blouse lines, requires but little more material than a shirt waist. Champagne colored taffeta laid in narrow tucks, and strips of embroidered mousseline, introducing natural flower tints, compose this dainty confection. The novel sleeves fall over poufs of white muli, held at the wrist with bands of the worked mousseline; the vertical lines of the corsage and collar edge being made by rows of stitching in different tints—black, blue, rose, gold and violet.

A toilette d'apron midi is nothing if not magnificent,

gold and violet.

A tollette d'apron midi is nothing if not magnificent, though nothing more than black and white Swiss is employed for its foundation. Upon this \*\*s\_appliqued sprays of flowers, panel diversions and medallions, surrounded by chenille frames of black chantilly lace. Narrow black velvet ribbon—the bablest width—forms the outlining of jacket, skirt, frill and hip decoration; black mousseline boa, and white neapolitan hat with black velvet and bow and white carnations.

Altogether this tollette exemplifies with the highest art the infinite pains the modern dressmaker must take to create the studied richness of some of the thin gowns seen. All of the applications are put on by hand, each leaf point and rosebud requiring the most delicate touch, while the yards and yards of velvet ribbon represent many journeys of the needle. It makes one's back ache to think of it—like the Song of the Shirt! But handsewing is a feature of all the smartest clothes nowadays, and despite the tenderness of our hearts we go on demanding it.

MARY DEAN.

## A WOMAN'S BOARD OF TRADE.

THE WORK IT HAS ACCOMPLISHED IN THE CITY OF SANTA FE. N. M.

By a Special Contributor.

rarely radiant of the instrated in plain orwith an outlining and ribbon. The petticont re of the same, handack, in the easy, loose accomplished has a sery.

The perticont of the same, handack, in the easy, loose accomplished has a sery.

The purpose of making an exhibit at the latter, took the name "Board of Trade," to donate its practical objects. After the exposition it turned its attention to city improvement. Santa Fé, like all cities, both in Old and New Mexico, has a plaza in the center of the town. The



MRS. SEMPLE, DAUGHTER OF PRESIDENT TYLE

## AN OLFACTION I



## RESIDENTS.

-AGED.



ad with scanty, clinging skirts, too short to conceal inty, high-heeled slippers. The hair was worn moothly on the forehead, and a cluster of little gir dainty, nigh-necrea sippers. The hair was wortered smoothly on the forehead, and a cluster of little ris almost hid the ears. Pretty faces and bright eyes are enhanced by the gay flowers and ribbons heaped profusion on enormous Leghorn bonnets, extending rover the face, and cushions of hair, or eiderdown defined the huge "leg of mutton" sleeves in shape.

The men were resplendent in buff waistcoats, green ats, frilled shirt fronts, and collars so high that they we concealed the checks and made the turning of the

concealed the cheeks, and made the turning of the

It was during Tyler's administration that dancing was atroduced at the White House, and owing to his daugher's grace and wit the functions at the Executive Manion lost some of their prim stiffness.'

Mrs. Semple was her father's constant companion, and or ambition was to be as good, rather than as clever,

her ambition was to be as good, rather than as clever, as her father. For all that her reign at the White House

gas are father. For all that her reign at the White House yas one of intellect as well as beauty. This intellect yet shows in the noble brow and strong estures, so strikingly like John Tyler, and a beauty still slongs to the octogenarian, as it did to the young girl and to the matron. The once brown curls, though newy white now, are scarcely less glossy than of yore, and none would dream that the large, lustrous dark eyes as sightless.

Another of President Tyler's daughters is still living. Mrs. Margaret (or Pearl) Ellis of Mecklenburg, Va., the only surviving daughter of his second marriage to Miss

Mrs. Elizabeth Dandridge (Betty Taylor,) daughter of resident Taylor, lived in Winchester, Va., and has just assed away. Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris lives in Wash-ngton, as does Mrs. Stanley Brown, who was Mollie

A few years ago Miss Fanny Hayes, daughter of Pres yes, was married at Freemont, O., to Ensign aton Smith.

arry Eaton Smith.

Ellen Herndon Arthur resides in New York. Mrs.

lary Harrison McKee has her home at Stratoga Sp:1 gt.

uth, Esther and Marion Cleveland, and the little four
ear-old girl of the late President Harrison, toprasnt the

aughters of the ex-Presidents of the United States.

## AN OLFACTION PARTY.

A NEW FORM OF ENTERTAINMENT FOR INFOR-MAL AFTERNOON PARTIES.

By a Special Contributor.

Summer time, when society is supposed to be in a pulsecent state, recuperating after the exhaustive winter payeties, is in reality the season when the social intinct is strongest in the feminine heart. The mere possession of a dainty muslin gown seems to make companionship imperative; every shady lawn and rine-inclosed verands begs beseechingly that it may have a tableau worth of the setting; while the hot air.

are a tableau worthy of the setting; while the hot air rhispers tantalizingly of the joys contained in an ice when partaken of in company with just the right people. The natural outcome of these combined influences is series of quiet afternoons and informal evening gatherings, and the ingenuity of the hostess is often taxed to lead something new in the way of amusement—somethers new in the way of amusement—somethers. something new in the way of amusement—some-simple, inexpensive and yet entertaining enough to sufficient excuse for the gathering together of a of debutantés, or the reunion of "the girls" of

ther days.

An Olfaction party is one of the novelties introduced

this summer.

Each guest is supplied with a score card inscribed with the numbers from one to twelve, or more if the party is a large one.

Having arranged the company to form a circle, the hostess produces a basket containing tightly-corked, apparently-empty phials, each decorated with a bow of pink ribbon, to which is attached a tiny card bearing a

number.

These bottles are passed to the guest?, and at a given signal each uncorks her phial, and, after a long sniff, decides what the escaping odor is, and writes the name on her card after the number corresponding to the number on the bottle; one minute is allowed for consideration. then the bottles are recorked and passed to the neighbor the corresponding to the neighbor than the processed until and, guest has had an at the left. This is repeated until each guest has had an opportunity to name every scent, then each writes her name at the bottom of her card. The hostess collects the cards, and, after comparing them, gives a bottle of cologne to the one who has named the most odors cor-

The bottles for this party are prepared by filling them with different odoriferous liquids and letting them stand ightly corked forty-eight hours or more. Just before using the bottles are emptied, being recorked immediately, it the smell may be retained with the greatest strength

ne familiar things that may be used for this purpos vanilla, camphor, turpentine, peppermint, attar of es, oil of cloves, orange water, paregoric and kero-

other entertainment, similar in principle, hich, as it requires no preparation, is especially adapt-ble to those uninvited neighborhood gatherings which

duced in "rag time;" in fact, the successful or guessing and an alertness to detect when the per-former unconsciously relapses into the time in which he piece is usually written, rather than hope to recog-use mere notes when deprived of their relative accents

A great deal of amusement may be derived in a mixed tompany by engaging the gentlemen of the party in a mlor contest.

culiar shades as possible, in either ribbon or embroidery silks, each color is fastened to a card and numbered. The gentlemen are then required to make a list of the colors, numbering their list to correspond with the r bers on the cards, and a prize is given to the one who

is most successful in naming the colors correctly.

These are some of the devices employed by the in genious hostess to meet the season's requirement for diversions which do not demand great mental or physical exertion. GEORGINE T. BATES.

## THE HOUSEHOLD LABORATORY.

HAPPINESS IN THE KITCHEN MEANS GOOD CHEER IN THE WHOLE HOUSE.

By a Special Contributor.

As the stomach is the laboratory of the human system so is the kitchen the laboratory of a great deal of the comfort of the house, and if all is not well with it the trouble will at once be felt throughout the whole dwell-With the demands of the maids, and the gradual but constant increase of wages, the various panaceas of the reformers in domestic affairs, with such examples as the rumored eight-hour relays of servants in the homes of Mrs. Emmons Blaine and other wealthy and philanthropic women, things are in danger of reaching such a point that only the wealthy can keep servants. It is then for the interest of every family to make their home attractive and comfortable for the maids, to have the kitchen made as pleasant, and as easy to do work in s conveniences, good nature, good food, and freedom from undue exactions can make it; to have it so inviting in its way that it will be preferred to the shop or any other of the various places of employment.

attractive than is the kitchen of spotless floor, shining range, white tables, bright tins and porcelains and neat maids with cheerful faces. But there will not be cheerful faces there if the kitchen does not feel itself ap-preciated in the parlor, and—unless the establishment be on the scale of those where carlier means are served expressly for the servants—does not have its share also of the good things of the dining-room, and is not given full

hare of pleasures and frequent holidays, too. The housekeeper who looks after the well-being of her maids usually finds herself rewarded by their regard in turn for her own well-being. She needs not be told in this age of the world that it robs her dignity of nothing if she takes an interest in her maids' wardrobes, in the becomingness of their hats and jackets and four-inhands, in their friends and families and likes and dis-likes; if she affords them an easy bed to sleep on, if she places toilet articles on their washstands to take the stains from their poor hands, if she gives them tickets now and then to such entertainments as there lets them alone at their meals and takes pain not to interfere with their religious observances, and s them the kitchen to themselves in the evenings for their friends and followers.

Happiness in the kitchen means, to a great extent, good cheer in the whole house, "a merry heart goes all the way, your sad tires in a mile-a." The girl who is contented, and goes singing about her work, does twice as well, as the one who is half-hearted and feels the world gone wrong; she puts her honor and conscience into it, her heart is in the cooking, honesty in the dusting and bed making and all the rest, and she relieves her mistress of a hundred cares.

It is worth some amount of trouble, of thought and of forbearance, to bring about this state of satisfaction in the kitchen; and sooth to say it requires it. It de-mands tact and good nature, also the power to overlock trifles, the quality of not expecting gratitude to be proclaimed at every turn, and of perceiving it when it is shown in the work. The mistress who practices these gentle arts will seldom want for good service. "I have heard you well recommended," said an applicant for a place to a woman whose endeavor it was to make her kitchen a home rather than a slave pen. Perhaps the employer smiled at the phrase; but a second thought must have told her that she needed indo:sement as much as the other party, and that in the wide underground telegraphy from kitchen to kitchen there was little left unknown of her own tricks and manners. It is not the dependents in such houses as hers who band against the employer as a common enemy. Save in rare instances of stupidity or of evil disposition, the servant in such a house becomes an ally, a treasured member of the fam ily which makes her happiness, and whose happiness she helps increase, coming in the lapse of time to share the joys and sorrows of the house, its secrets, its senti-ments and its confidences, beloved by the children and leaned upon by the elders.

## HOW TO WASH FINE GLASS.

IT MUST PE HANDLED WITH CARE-NEVER LET IT GET COLD BEFORE DRYING.

By a Special Centributor.

Standing in water, or allowing water to remain in cut-glass, no matter how clear, robs the cutting of luster, and puts it almost on a level with pressed glass. Still, able to those uninvited neighborhood gatherings which so often occur on summer evenings, consists in a musical of the party playing on the piano or some other musical instrument familiar airs in unfamiliar time, a single bowl, wash it apart from evine original in its new form.

Under skillful fingers popular songs masquerade as fameral marches and favorite hymns are unrecognizable until the glass begins to show clear. one must make haste slowly. No matter if there is but a single bowl, wash it apart from everything else, and in perfectly clear water. If it is caked and sticky inside, from standing after use, fill it with warm soda water and shake vigorously for a minute, then repeat

With any very fine or fragile glass, especially pieces that have slender stems, necks or handles, set the pieces securely in a broad, shallow tray, covered with a double cloth, and place it upon the table at the right of the dishpan. If the sink is some way off, set a basin for rinsing in front of the pan, and a pitcher of moderately hot water between the basin and the tray of soiled glass A great deal of amusement may be derived in a mixed tompany by engaging the gentlemen of the party in a moler contest.

Having procured as large a variety of colors and pecold for about the right temperature. Put a tablespoon-

ful of ammonia to the gallon. Use also a little white oap. Never let the yellow soap touch glass of any the resin in it makes a cloudy, dull surface.

Put in the glass, piece at a time—thus alone is one in-sured against chipping or cracking. Have a clean, soft wash cloth, also a very soft brush. Wash the glass quickly, using the brush on all the cutting; then pass it through the pan of rinsing water. The rinse water needs to be a little hotter—one-half, fully boiling, and the heat kept up by adding more water from time to time. Do not keep the glass in it longer than a minute; wash it vigorously gbout, then turn upside down over the pan and set, still upside down, upon the draining board, covered like the pan bottoms with a folded towel. Let it drain until the next place is ready for the board, then take up and plunge in a deep box of fine sifted saw-dust—either oak or white wood. No resinous or gummy either oak or white wood. woods give dust fit to use. If the dust is hot, all the better. It should be kept in a clean bag and hung over the stove, or laid inside a warm oven some little time before it is wanted. After use, it must be dried, bagged and put away for next time. The sort known as "jewers" sawdust is always safe. The best jewelers use for drying fine metal work after it is washed and polished. Take the glass out of the sawdust, brush with a very soft, thick brush, and polish with a clean, soft cloth. If there is no sawdust, wipe and polish, after a few minutes draining. Glass must be by no means allowed to get cold while damp. Use dry towels all the time, wiping with a wet towel is worse than no wiping. New towels are too hard and wiry to take up every bit of moisture—old ones shed lint, leaving their mark wherever they touch. The very best linen crash, specially softened by several washings and bleachings and kept solely for glass, is the thing to use.

To clean decanters and claret jugs drop half a dozen buckshot inside, with half a pint of warm soda water, and shake vigorously. If the decanters are much crusted fill with soda water to the stoppers and let stand six hours. This will remove the crust, but must be followed by a little vinegar, shaken well around. Fragile, deeply-cut bottles must be cleaned with alcohol and coarse brown paper. Cut half a dozen squares three inches across from the stiffest, roughest paper. Fold them lightly and crowd them down the bottle neck, then pour in half a cupful of alcohol, put in the stopper and shake hard. Pour off the alcohol—it can be used again—fill with clear water, half boiling heat, shake hard, let stand a few minutes, then shake and wash, as directed EMILY HOLT.

#### A SCHOOL FOR WOMEN FARMERS.

In the Woman's Home Companion for August Miss Knobe tells about "The Lady Warwick School for

"In this rural spot, on the outskirts of Reading, only an hour's run from London, the beautiful and accom-plished Countess of Warwick is sponsoring a most orig-inal scheme whereby English girls may be coached in agriculture. There are agricultural colleges, to be sure, wherein limited instruction is given the wrongly-named weaker sex; but in this singularly interesting school in d exclusively for women—the only one in England, if not in the world—is a thorough poetico-practical course, if it may be so called, from the raising of cabbages and chrysanthemums to the building of a pig-sty and the making of a hay-mound. These sturdy daug ters of Ceres, in other words, are fitted to run a farm. and the making of a hay-mound.

"This unique school was opened in October, 1898. minimum period of training is two years, and at the end of that time a certificate is awarded. The theoretical part of the course is systematically pursued in the agricultural department of the adjacent Reading College.

Many of the lectures occur in the winter, with rigid experience at the end of college. ations at the end of each term, while the practical demonstration is done at the hostel by the girls. There is only one man about the place, a horticultural instructor, who comes three times a week. A registry de-partment has been opened. Some of the students have already secured good positions, while others have started independently. In the mean time the students are gain-ing a snug income by the sale of their produce.

"These girl students are receiving more than a scien tific course, for the social and athletic side is not to be overlooked. Though some of the students are up with the lark—and at Warwick Hostel the lark is scheduled to soar at precisely 4:30—attending to tasks in the field, there are hours during the day and evening set aside for recreation. Lively contests in boating, tennis and

for recreation. Lively contests in boating, tennis and hockey are arranged.

"That this work is excellent from the competitive standpoint of the world may be acknowledged when it is said these fair farmers dote on entering all the big agricultural exhibits thereabout, and carrying off a string of the prizes, moreover."

Having put the matter to a practical test, Minister Wu can have no hesitation in reporting to China that the freedom of speech of which this country boasts is the genuine article.—[Washington Star.



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## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* BEING AMERICANIZED.

FILIPINOSIN MANILA RAPIDLY ADOPT-ING OUR CUSTOMS.

From the Washington Star.

ERGT. LOUIS W. MARTIN of Co. B, First Bat-Stalien, United States Marines, now stationed at Cavite, in the Philippines, has written another increasing letter to his brother-in-law, Benjamin Nem Brouner of No. 1426 F. street northeast, this city. It was dated April 25, and will be found a valuable contribution to information about the Filipinos, as it clevcrly contrasts former conditions with those now existing.

was dated April 25, and will be found a valuable contribution to information about the Filipinos, as it cleverly contrasts former conditions with those now existing. The letter, in part, was as follows:

You have no idea how these people out here have improved in every way since the Americans have taken these islands. Since I came here, eighteen months ago, all manner of changes have taken place. Two months after landing here I was sent down to the southern islands, Busilan and Balabac. I was at Fort Isabella for five months and Balabac for four months and a half. It is a small island in the Sulu group, the farthest south of all the Philippines, and is just across a sixty-mile attetch of water from Cudat, British North Borneo, and 180 miles from Sandahkin, one of the chief cities of Borneo. At Cape Melville, Balabac Island, our government has a lighthouse, where there is a marine guard stationed to protect the government property. The guard consists of one sergeant, one corporal and ten privates. They are the only white people in the island. There are six Filipines there, who look after the light and see that it is kept in good order; all the rest of the inhabitants are the Moros, whom you know all about, as I see very accurate descriptions of them in the Star, written by Frank G. Carpenter. He gives a good description of the life and customs of the Moros. The nearest American garrison to the lighthouse is at Jolo, 250 miles north, so you see we were quite a distance from civilization, but we always receive the papers, and in that way kept in touch with the outside world. You people in the States knew of things that occurred within a thert distance of us before we did. It was when I returned from that trip that I noticed the great change in these people, and how fast they were becoming Americanized.

A Boom in Dicycling.

#### A Boom in Dicycling.

When we left here you could not see, and the Filipinon had never heard of such a thing as a bicycle, but when we came back we could see them everywhere and everybody rides one. It is great sport for them. The tandem is a great favorite with the young folks, and you can see all sorts of sefiors and sefioritas riding around the streets on a tandem. When we first came here they were using a glass tumbler full of oil, with a wick stuck in it for a light. Now they are using the electric light, and some of them do not know what to make of it yet. They do not understand how you can turn a little knob and some of them do not know what to make of it yet. They do not understand how you can turn a little knob and make all the lights flare up at one time. They stand on the corners in the evening when the lights are about to be turned on, just for the purpose of seeing all the lights go up at once. It is a pretty sight to stand on the sen wall here at night and look over at Manila. It looks like New York at night, when looking from Staten Island. Manila is situated just across the bay from here and is in plain view all the time. It is about the same distance as Alexandria is from Washington. We can go there at any time we wish, as the government ferry goes there three times a day, but just at present we are not allowed to stay there over night, as the bubonic plague has broken out there.

## Natives Speaking English.

Natives Speaking English.

The Filipinos are picking up and using our language altogether, and they seem to like it better than the Spanish, and very soon I do not think they will be using any Spanish at all, but only their native tongue (Tagalo3) and English. They are living much better since the Americans have taken charge than they ever did before, for they are getting more money. The government has doubled their wages and the soldiers here are spending more money than the Spaniards ever did, while the price of everything has more than doubled since we cam? here. The soldiers have no one to blame for that but themselves, as they started it.

There are two of the largest churches in Manila that I ever saw—Catholic churches, as that is the religion of these people. We do not see as many friars here now as we did when we first came. Then the city was full of them, but now we hardly see a friar in a week.

Good Work of Y.M.C.A.

## Good Work of Y.M.C.A.

The Young Men's Christian Association is doing a great deal of good here, and quite a number of natives attend the meetings. The association has a nice, cool building that the authorities set aside for its use. The branch here is in charge of a Mr. Hunter, and he does everything in his power to make it pleasant for the boys. There is a library connected with the association, and we can always get books to read and all the magazines. A fellow can go there when he is not on duty and have a quiet game of chess, checkers or dominoes, and in a quiet game of chess, checkers or dominoes, and in that way pass many a day that would otherwise seem long and duli.

long and dull.

And then it keeps many out of mischief. We have quite a ball team out here, too, and our team has not been defeated so far, although it has played all the crack teams of the army. It played a hard-fought game with the Santa Mesa team the other day, resulting in a score of 4 to 1 in favor of the marines. The Santa Mesa is supposed to be the crack team of Manila.

The Filipino boys are great ball players, too, and are picking the game up fast. It is great fun to watch them play. They have an umpire who calls balls and strikes all the same as the Americano.

Both Sexes Gamble.

The great sport of the Pilipinos, however, is the cock fight, and every man of them has his fighting rooster.

It is their chief pleasure on Sunday to fight them, and they will stake their last cent on their bird of which they think more than they do of their children. They are great gamblers, loving monte after cock fighting. Women play monte as well as men, and stake as much rioney as the men. They are as cool as cucumbers, and none can ever tell by their looks if they have won or

none can ever tell by their looks if they have won or dost, for they never get excited.

We have a native band here that is attached to he navy yarc. It is composed of fine players, and Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday it gives concerts. The band plays all our patriotic airs, and it makes a fellow think he is back home again when he hears them. Through the courtesy of the commandant of the yard the band gives a concert on the Lunetta one night each week for the benefit of the natives. The latter are admitted to the yard on concert nights, but they enjoy having the band play for their especial benefit.

Taking it all in all, I think the people here are more satisfied with our form of government than they ever were under Spanish rule, for, as I said before, they are living better now than they ever did, are better dressed and fed, and have more ways of amusing themselves than they did under the Spaniards.

#### THE PSYCHERGOGRAPH.

NEW INSTRUMENT WHICH IS DESIGNED TO REG-ISTER CHARACTERISTICS OF MENTAL WORK.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] "What a man is good for is an important question to almost every one," said Prof. Carl E. Scashort of the University of Iowa, in discussing the advantages of his new invention, the psychergograph. "I have in this machine an instrument that will be of great value in aiding employers in testing the capacity of those who apply for work. I can also decide in a short time any bets or discussion between two persons as to which is the sharper, the brighter or the more accurate.

as to which is the sharper, the brighter or the more accurate.

"I can tell what scholar is the brightest, what pupil is the earnest piodder, what one is quick but unreliable, In short, the psychergograph will test the power of the individual and compare the capacity of many persons to do certain kinds of work specified, to associate ideas, to develop mental working power with age and to perform many other mental acts and services.

"The instrument is the only one of its kind. It is the fruit of three years' study in the psychological laboratory of the University of Iowa. My attention was drawn seme time ago to the need of some instrument to measure scientifically the amount, duration and quality of mental action under given conditions. The machine may hence be said to be primarily a psychological instrument, as it was invented by me for use in the class-

chine may hence be said to be primarily a psychological instrument, as it was invented by me for use in the class-room and laboratory rather than for any of the other uses that have developed beyond my first expectation. The present model is the fourth which I have made, and I shall probably make another model as soon as I have time, containing a few improvements.

"I have been much interested in the studies which I have made on school children with the instrument. With have made on school children with the instrument. With some grammar school pupils who were well known to a teacher who had been with them for over a year, but who were unknown to me, my first experiment was he'd. The dullest pupil in the room was sent first to the machine.

who were unknown to me, my first experiment was he'd. The dullest pupil in the room was sent first to the machine.

"I thought, of course, that the teacher would first and one of her brightest charges, and was disappointed when I looked at the tape to find that the subject was slow, inaccurate and irregular in almost every particular. The teacher laughed when I told her what the subject was good for. We found that my experiments gave the characteristics of a child much better than the teacher was able to describe them offhand. One or two surprises were noted, but the teacher told me subsequently that the pupils seemed to be justifying my estimate of them.

"I have tried the psychergograph on the pupils of the Iowa city schools, the Des Moines schools, the Nevada schools and several others, including experiments with students of the university.

"The instrument is called the psychergograph because it produces graphic records of mental work. Suppose you wish to determine the relative capacity of two individuals for doing certain kinds of mental work, or you wish to determine the development of mental working power with age, or you desire to gauge your 'brightness' under certain conditions. In all such cases there is need of an instrument by which to measure the amount, the duration, the quality and other characteristics of the specified mental work under given conditions. The psychergograph has been invented for this purpose. "The apparatus consists of two parts. One looks like a plain typewriter: the other resembles the graphic recording apparatus on a telegraph instrument. Suppose we wish to measure the power of active attention to voluntary action in a given act. The person to be studied seats himself in front of the instrument, just as in typewriting. Four fingers are placed upon as many keys, each key being labeled with a word, a picture, a color or one of many other designs. The combination to be worked out with the psychergograph are endless, and I have just began to perfect many of them.

each key being labeled with a word, a picture, a color or one of many other designs. The combination to be worked out with the psychergograph are endless, and I have just began to perfect many of them.

"We will suppose that the keys are labeled with colors, red, white and blue, respectively. One of these colors will be seen in a slot just in front of the two middle keys as the operator sits down to write. The person about to be studied gets quite ready for the test and presses the key corresponding to the color seen in the front. The color at once changes by electrical action, and the student presses the color key corresponding to the color then seen. This is continued as long as the person desires. As the response to touching the keys is electrical, the person studied gets no rest from the time he begins. He must pay unbroken attention to the change of the signal and be in constant action.

"The recording part of the apparatus is connected electrically with the keys. It is placed facing or at right angles to the writing part, so that the person studied cannot see the tape as it comes out and be disturbed thereby. A continuous tape of paper issued from the machine by clockwork keeps the record of the

experiments. The amount of work done, the time required, the number and railure of the errors and every fluctuation in the action of the operator are shown cathis tape. There are five flage s, each holding a graphite

point.

"The first finger is connected with a clock movement is side the machine and makes a jog in the paper markevery quarter of a second. The other fingers correspond with the four keys of the typewriting part. Every time the student lags, makes an unduly quick movement, makes a mistake, or does anything at all with the instrument, the tape will record it. The mistakes are counted up by comparing the tape with a perfect tape run through slowly, so as to have it correct.

"The ability to do work requiring continuous mental action," said Prof. Seashore, "is one of the hardest things to acquire in school days. Often it is not acquired at all. All these cases are detected with the use of the pschergograph. Many school children need to cultivate this ability to do mental work continuously, and it is a great help to them to have their need of attention to this pointed out to them by one of the experimenters with this machine.

"I have been bothered somewhat of late by persons asking so many questions about my machine. I do not claim for it the power of determining everything about the qualities of the mind at once, but only one quality at a time. The powers of attention, discrimination, perception, sensation and voluntary action can be correctly determined by it. The psychergograph gives valuable

at a time. The powers of attention, discrimination, perception, sensation and voluntary action can be correctly determined by it. The psychergograph gives valuable results in anthropological studies where the mental powers of one people are to be compared with others. It is invaluable in the study of children with a view to superintending their education. I am in hope of settling by it the important and much-agitated question of the superiority of man or woman in the realms of the mind.\*

[Harper's Magazine for August:] She had returned with an M.D. from a university after her name, and had been elected to the chair of English literature in a small local college. On the day before the session opened, the president was explaining to her the duties of her placa. "In addition to your work in English literature," has said, with apologetic hesitation, "I should like you to take the junior and senior classes in elocution, and also assume charge of the physical culture."

"Is there no teacher of elocution?" asked Miss Jones. "Well, no; not at present."

"And who has charge of the physical training?"

"To tell the truth we have no teacher as yet. You perhaps noticed in the catalogue that those two departments were to be supplied."

"And I was elected to the chair of English literature..."

ture—"
"Yes," the president answered, gloomily.
But he was reassured by her winning smile. "I will take the work and do what I can with it, Dr. Smith," she said, brightly; "but why didn't you write me at first that the 'chair' was a settee?"

## UNAPPRECIATIVE.

[Detroit Journal:] "You find spring water a very great advantage in dairying, I presume?"
"Oh, I don't know," said the milkman; "the average person buying milk doesn't know the difference between spring water and any other kind."



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#### GIANT TORT

[New York Tribune:] Four ently been added to the rep oblogical Gardens in Bronx P. alapages Islands, in the Sout

These enormous tortoises are age of giant reptiles. They reprof the gigantic cold-blooded crobones in the different scientific wonders of the Pilocene Age. tained a length of forty feet as strength enough to tear down a strength enough to tear down of the present day with one of the decadence of the reptile ratortoise of Europe or America, for pounds, while the largest tortoise 310 pounds.

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#### GIANT TORTOISES.

THEY ARE IN BRONX PARK AND CAME FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

[New York Tribune:] Four giant tortolses have re-cently been added to the reptile collection of the Zoological Gardens in Brenx Park. They are from the Galapagos Islands, in the Southern Pacific Ocean, and differ from any tortoises native to Europe, Asia, Africa

These enormous tortoises are living reminders of the age of giant reptiles. They represent the sole survivors of the gigantic cold-blooded creatures whose massive bones in the different scientific museums illustrate the wonders of the Pilocene Age. In that age lizards attained a length of forty feet and more, and possessed strength enough to tear down small trees in order to browse upon their leaves. All reptiliamilie was gigantic in proportion, and a comparison of an ordinary tortoise of the present day with one of the giant tortoises shows the decadence of the reptile race. The average land tortoise of Europe or America, for instance, weighs five pounds, while the largest tertoise at Bronx Park weighs

There are fourteen distinct species of the giant tortoise, Of these six inhabit the Gal pagos Islands, four the Aldabra Islands and four the Mauritius-Rodriguez group. All the species are rapidly becoming extinct, and reputable scientific authorities have declared several species to be entirely extinct for some time. On the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa these creatures are represented only by fossil remains; the living individuals are confined entirely to the islands meaticned.

confined entirely to the islands mentioned.

To procure these reptiles a number of expeditions have been planned. The first of these resulting in the arrival of specimens in this country was made by the United States ship Albatross. The specimens procured were placed in the National Museum at Washington. In 1812, long before the visit of the Albatross, the United States ship Essex had explored the islands of the Galapagos group, and two large tortoises were captured and presented to a South Sea Island chief. In 1889 these same reptiles were obtained by Walter Rothschild, and were shipped to him to Loudon. ipped to him to Londo

In 1897 Mr. Rothschild dispatched his expedition for in 1897 Mr. Reinschild dispatched his expedition for giant tortoises to the Galapagos Islands. The total ex-penses of this expedition were \$16,500. Fifty-nine tor-toises were procured, but none exceeded two hundred pounds in weight. All the islands were visited. On Duncan Island twenty-seven specimens were captured, representing a species scientifically known as Testudo ephippium. The tortoises collected in this expedition were taken to London in 1898 by Frank B. Webster, of Boston. As a special exhibit in a zoölogical conference then in progress they excited great interest, and their owner finally distributed them among the zoölogical gar-

In 1900 twenty tortoises from the Galapagos Islands were landed in San Francisco by a Capt. Noyes. Mr. Webster, acting as special agent for Mr. Rothschild, purchased all the reptiles. A number were lost in shipment from San Francisco to Boston, but six reached Boston alive. These comprised specimens of Testudo vicina and Mycrophyes. The specimens were then shipped to London, where they arrived in good condition.

The third and by far the largest lot of these reptiles arrived in San Francisco early this summer. This lot consisted of twenty-four specimens. They had been brought in a schooner from the Galapagos Islands by Capt. William Johnson, of San Francisco. Three of the tortoises in this lot are the beautiful over continued waighing more than three bunders. largest ever captured, weighing more than three hundred pounds each.

F. B. Webster purchased this lot of tortoises, and shipped them to his place in Hyde Park. On the way three of them died. One of the three largest specimens was purchased by the New York Zoological Society, toused by Mr. Rothschild, two go to Count Pera in Italy, and the remainder will probably be disposed of among the zoological institutions.

The five giant tortoises at the Zoölogical Gardens now occupy a plot of long grass opposite the reptile house.

In the mornings they are often let out of their inclosure to browse about at will. In the heat of the day they sleep in the shadow of a piece of tarpaulin that has spread to shelter them from the sun.

The principal article of diet with these strange

creatures is the cactus, but they feed on all sorts of regetation, and seem to thrive.

These tortoises live to a great age. There is one in captivity known to be 127 years old, and it was full grown when caught. The largest of the collection at Fordham is supposed to have attained the great age of

two hundred years.

The dimensions of this enormous tortoise are: Length of shell, on curve, 4 feet 3 inches; width of shell, on curve, 4 feet 7 inches; height, 20 inches; weight, 310 pounds. This giant was caught in the crater of an extinct volcano. To carry it thence to the shore were required the efforts of fourteen men for twelve days. A stretcher-like carrier was improvised, and the reptile

Next winter a special tortoise house will be ready at the east end of the present reptile house. There the giant tortoises will be housed from the cold, and a glass roof will give them the full benefit of the sun.

## A TAMMANY MR. MALAPROP.

[New York Times:] There is a certain city official, who, although capable enough in his business, is notorious for his lack of knowledge of the King's English and for his fondness for big-words.

He came to his office one misty, muggy day and, no

ticing that the air was foul, called out to one of his subordinates:

"Open that window and 'putrefy' the air!

On another occasion, when called upon to take action for an infraction of one of the city ordinances, he was asked where he got his information:

"Oh! I got word through a unanimous letter that this

work was being carried on superstitiously."

Speaking of his horse, a fine trotter, which he drives almost daily on the Speedway, he remarked: "I can't drive out for some time because Jack (the horse) has a spasm on his off hind leg."

On another occasion, speaking of a severe storm in which he had been caught, he said: "It was a perfect

Once in speaking of his daughter, who he said was inclined to be musical, he remarked: "I am going to send her to the 'Controversy of Music.'"

Once he felt ill and blue, and, to a friend, he remarked: "I am growing feeble and feel as if my working days were about over. I am a poor man and suppose I'll have to pass my last days in some institution for indignant old men."

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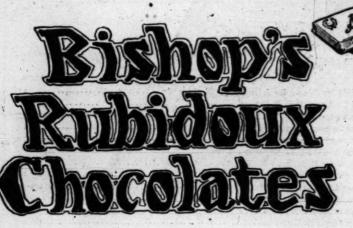
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Wednesday, Aug. ANTA CATALINA ISL



The very top notch of candy cleverness. The only confection of its kind flavored with the pure juices of California fruits. No Eastern candy shipped into California compares with Rubidoux Chocolates in flavor, freshness or purity.

Rubidoux Chocolates are packed in handsome boxes which sell at 10c, 30c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

The vacationist and the traveler should have at least a half dozen boxes of various sizes packed in the traveling case. There are so many times a box of Rubidoux would come in just right. Confectioners, bakers, grocers and druggists sell them. Be sure he gives you Bishop's Rubidoux,

# Bishop & Company.

Candy " Crackers " Jel'ies " Preserves







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